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APPENDICES NUMBER 17, 18 HAVE BEEN OMITTED FROM THIS FICHE BECAUSE THEY ARE OF POOR REPRODUCTIVE QUALITY

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From 'Manitoba Govt. Pubs' Jan. 1987.

CULTURE, HERITAGE AND RECREATION (cont'd)

Manitoba Centennial Centre Corporation

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Manitoba Film Classification Board

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Manitoba Intercultural Council

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A. PURPOSE OF THE REVIEW

This review examines the appropriateness and effectiveness of the umbrella system in using lotteries revenue to serve Manitobans. Public inquiries or an in-depth investigation of the lottery system was neither possible nor intended.

Authorized by the Hon. Eugene Kostyra, Minister responsible for the Manitoba Lotteries Foundation Act, and the Board of Directors of the Manitoba Lotteries Foundation, the purpose was to review:

- the current practises respecting the allocation of monies to umbrellas and government;
- the appropriateness of the umbrella system for distributing funds to the Manitoba community;
- the policy rationale for the equitable distribution of lottery revenue to ensure the needs of charitable organizations are being met;
- the membership and eligibility criteria within the umbrella organizations;
- the current practise of assigning community groups to umbrellas;
- the sufficiency of the umbrella organizations; and
- the availability of alternate sources of government funding for charities with respect to their need to draw upon lotteries monies.

B. METHODOLOGY

The Board of Directors named a three person sub-committee (Chairperson--Maurice Therrien, Frances Powell, Howard Robinson) to guide and supervise the review. The Hon. Eugene Kostyra approved that Mr. Al Miller be assigned the responsibility of Review Consultant.

Terms of reference were established, circulated to the umbrella organizations and accepted with mutually approved amendments.

Early in the review the sub-committee convened a meeting with representatives of the umbrella co-ordinating organizations and those organizations with special agreements to discuss the review and matters of mutual concern.

It was clear the review would not be meaningful unless the programs offered by the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation and the Department of Health (Sport Directorate) were included. At the request of the Hon. E. Kostyra, the review was also extended to include community visits that would allow discussion with grass roots groups.

Meetings with volunteers, boards of directors, gaming committees, staff, recipients of funds and community leaders provided first hand information, comments, opinions, criticism and suggestions by those closest to the scene and responsible for the implementation of programs and services. Observations are based on discussions and data received from these people.

C. DEFINITIONS

"Charitable Organization"

A charitable organization is one with a charitable object or purpose and that performs a service of public good or welfare without pecuniary gain to its members.

A charitable object or purpose may be:
a) the relief of poverty;
b) education;
c) the advancement of religion;
d) recreation, sport or cultural ends;
e) any purpose beneficial to the community.

"Agreements"

There are numerous references to the "Agreements" in the context of this review. "Agreements" refer to those between the Manitoba Lotteries Foundation and the umbrella co-ordinating organizations.

"Grandfathered"

This term refers to those groups that participated in certain programs prior to the new system and have been granted privileges and funding based on that previous participation.

"Fair and Equitable"

Umbrellas are unique and cannot function effectively if they are governed by rigid, universal rules and procedures; therefore, fair and equitable may differ from one umbrella to another. However, some degree of consistency is necessary in applying such principles as self-help and volunteerism, continuing grants, etc.

In all the agreements there is a section which offers guidance in applying the principle of being "fair and equitable":

> "Prior to making an allocation of funds to a charitable organization, whether a member of the umbrella or not, the umbrella will inquire into the organization's need for funds, the organization's ability to put the funds to good use in the community, the reasonableness of the organization's costs, the availability of financial resources to that organization and the need for such funds by that organization in relation to all funding demands made upon the umbrella by charitable organizations. In determining the allocation of funds, the umbrella must ensure that there is a fair distribution of funds to charitable organizations in all regions of the Province."

In some agreements another clause states that distribution will be to charitable organizations (sport, art, etc.) irrespective of whether or not the recipient is a member in good standing. A mechanism is necessary for organizations to appeal and participate in a periodic review of guidelines and their application.

If these understandings are shared and accepted, and other understandings are established as umbrellas begin to effectively communicate with one another and gain experience with the system, the principles and intent of "fair and equitable" can be suitably achieved.

D. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. Historical Synopsis

Since the Criminal Code was amended in 1968, numerous lottery and gaming activities have been used to raise funds for charitable organizations and government. The largest numbers of organizations participating in and benefitting from these activities have been in the areas of culture, recreation and sport.

Announcing the formation of the Western Lottery-Manitoba Distributor Inc. in September 1975, the Hon. L. L. Desjardins explained "that the original intent of lottery legislation passed in 1971 had been to provide funds for sports, recreational and cultural activities". The annual reports of the government departments responsible for culture, recreation and sport show that since 1972 many programs and services depended largely on funds from lottery revenues.

The establishment of the Western Lottery-Manitoba Distributor Inc. in 1975 enabled the Manitoba Arts Council and the United Way to share lottery profits. The Manitoba Sports Federation and Total Community Involvement became partners in 1979. W.L.M.D. Inc. did not receive the proceeds from the new electronic games or the sale of breakopen tickets. The amounts paid to the partners in the last five years are shown in Table 1.

"The Manitoba Lotteries Review Committee Report" by Graeme T. Haig, Q.C. (January 31st, 1979) and "The Private Operators in Lotteries Inquiry" by Gerald O. Jewers, Commissioner (June, 1983) offer background details for further reference.

Table 1. Western Lottery-Manitoba Distributor Inc. (W.L.M.D.) Amounts Paid to Partners -- April 1979 - March 31, 1984

Organization	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
Manitoba Sports Fed.	$600,050	$859,918	$1,084,129	$1,257,027	$1,001,593
Manitoba Arts Council	600,050	859,918	1,084,129	1,257,027	1,001,593
United Way	600,050	859,918	1,084,129	1,257,027	1,001,593
Total Com. Involvement	600,050	1,060,475	1,084,129	1,257,027	1,001,593

In March 1983 the Manitoba Lotteries Foundation Act established the Manitoba Lotteries Foundation which then embarked on programs to meet three stated goals of:

1) ensuring public protection and fair play in lotteries;
2) maximizing returns from lotteries through the efficient operation of games; and
3) providing for the fair distribution of lottery profits to charitable organizations.

During 1984, the Manitoba Lotteries Foundation became the sole distributor of lottery tickets and operator of casinos in the Province. The Foundation also assumed authority for the distribution of breakopen tickets in Manitoba.

In January 1984 the new plan for the distribution of the Gaming Fund was approved. The Gaming Fund included the profits from the sale of lottery tickets plus 11% of all breakopen ticket revenue.

In June 1984 the Foundation assumed the operation of three large bingo halls in Winnipeg. Responsibility for the licensing of all other bingos throughout the Province had been assumed in January 1984.

The Foundation established agreements with umbrella groups which became responsible for the fair and equitable distribution of the Gaming Fund and the assignment of ninety casino days in Winnipeg and of bingo dates in the provincially operated halls (Appendix 1). Allocations were also provided to the two departments of government and an Equalization Fund (Table 2).

Allocation of funds began January 1st, 1984 but negotiations with all umbrellas were not completed until 1985/86. Special agreements were negotiated with other agencies who do not have a share in the Gaming Fund (Table 3).

Table 2. Umbrella Co-ordinating Organizations and Distribution of Gaming Funds

Organization	% of Fund	Fiscal - 1984-85
Manitoba Sports Federation	17.1	$ 4,857,687
Manitoba Arts Council	12.2	3,465,718
Manitoba Intercultural Council	1.9	539,743
United Way	5.6	1,590,821
Manitoba Community Services Council	7.5	2,130,564
Province of Manitoba:		
-Dept. of Culture, Heritage & Recreation	33.5	9,516,521
-Dept. of Health (Sport Directorate)	12.2	3,465,718
-Equalization Fund	10.0	2,840,752

Table 3. Special Agreements

Organization	Agreement	1984-85 Earnings
Manitoba Heritage Federation (co-ordinating umbrella for Heritage)	5 casino days	$110,731.00
	18% levy on 4 other casinos	$266,109.00
	Interest	13,452.00
		$390,292.00
Manitoba Community Education Association (co-ordinating umbrella for participating independent schools)	27 casino days	$749,722.00
Manitoba Medical Research	profits from breakopen tickets in Manitoba hotels	$1,664,941.00
Festival du Voyageur	9 casino days	$292,131.00*
Red River Exhibition Assoc.	9 casino days	193,218.00*
Folk Arts Council of Winnipeg	8 casino days	87,393.00*
Winnipeg Football Club	8 casino days	147,654.00*
		(*after 18% levy)

2. Demographic Data

Manitoba has a population distribution and community make-up unlike any other province in Canada. 1983 statistics provide the figures that follow.

There are **5 cities:**

Winnipeg	564,473
Brandon	36,343
Thompson	14,288
Portage la Prairie	13,086
Flin Flon	7,894

Manitoba has **35 towns,** 27 with a population less than 3,000, as well as:

Selkirk	10,037
Dauphin	8,971
Steinbach	6,676
The Pas	6,390
Winkler	5,046
Morden	4,596
Swan River	3,782
Neepawa	3,425

There are **40 incorporated villages** in the Province and all but four have a population between 132 and 974:

Ste. Anne	1,338
Niverville	1,329
Ste. Rose du Lac	1,112
Lac du Bonnet	1,028

The **105 rural municipalities and 17 local government districts** are made up of hamlets, some of which are similar to villages or small towns, and sparsely populated areas.

Manitoba's total population was 985,745 in 1983. Approximately 65% of this total inhabit the City of Winnipeg and its environs. 32% of all Manitobans live in smaller communities (population 100-2500) where resources and activities are limited.

3. Serving Community Needs

Those associated with community development recognize that smaller communities and neighbourhoods in our cities must have access to resources. This is frequently referred to as **"grass roots development"**. This development depends largely on local leadership and initiative but supplementary resources are necessary beyond those available in the community.

Smaller towns and villages require co-operation and careful co-ordination of activities. The most frequent problems of a limited population are funding difficulties, saturation of a community with activities and the necessary deletion of some activities to strengthen others. Community leaders must guard against over-extending community resources. Well-intentioned provincial associations and other outside forces may attempt to promote and develop activities that are not in the best interest of the community. Larger communities have more complex systems, usually involving certain autonomous organizations.

Because a small number of elite participants are supported by a broad base of individuals at lower skill and achievement levels, provincial and local groups must be linked. Examples of this are evident in facilities (halls, golf courses, theatres, arenas, museums, athletic fields, art studios, waterfronts and gymnasia) that could not be built and maintained unless used by a volume of participants who are not within high performance categories.

Many communities believe that provincial associations are too far removed from the local setting and therefore the ultimate control must be by the community. Some organizations are bound by their mandates to sacrifice quantity of activity at local levels to promote quality activity at elite levels. It is now possible to serve high performance activities and engage in grass roots development. Using existing systems to achieve this is logical. Municipal councils as elected representatives govern local affairs. (Municipal by-laws establish recreation commissions, library boards, museum boards, etc.).

Municipalities, departmental staff, community leaders and representatives of provincial agencies have all identified that assistance for the replacement, renovation and repair of community facilities is a major financial burden. If more lottery funds were offered in this area it would enable communities to better fund their own day-to-day programs.

Municipal councils and community organizations must play the prominent role in determining local needs. It is essential they have access to lottery funds and be able to enlist the support of related provincial organizations for their community projects. It is also critical that discussions be held among all concerned parties with the aim of establishing a comprehensive and co-ordinated facilities plan.

E. TERMS OF REFERENCE
PROPOSED REVIEW OF LOTTERY REVENUE DISTRIBUTION
May 22, 1985

Pursuant to an Order in Council 04 January 1984, the Province of Manitoba decreed that the Manitoba Lotteries Foundation conduct and manage all casino lotteries schemes in the Province, be the sole distributor of lottery tickets in the Province and be the sole licensing authority on behalf of the Province for the licensing of lotteries schemes.* The Province was anxious to ensure that there was an equitable distribution to charitable organizations of part of the proceeds accruing from lotteries schemes licensed, managed or conducted by the Foundation and the sale of lottery tickets. The Foundation therefore agreed to assist the Province to achieve their goal of equitable distribution of gaming revenues. A series of co-ordinating umbrella organizations were set up to assist the Province and the Foundation in their goal of equitable distribution.

The umbrella organizations reflected an acknowledgment of historical precedent--each umbrella group representing a category of lotteries monies receipients. The umbrella organizations do not acquire status until formal agreement has been reached with the Manitoba Lotteries Foundation.

There were originally eight umbrella organizations:

1. Manitoba Sports Federation
2. Manitoba Arts Council
3. Manitoba Intercultural Council
4. United Way (re: administrative costs only)
5. Manitoba Community Services Council
6. Manitoba Community Education Association
7. Manitoba Heritage Federation
8. Manitoba Medical Research

As of 28 January 1985 only five of the eight umbrella organizations have entered into formal agreements with the Manitoba Lotteries Foundation.

As well as the eight umbrella organizations there are other organizations, the Festival du Voyageur, Red River Exhibition, Winnipeg Folk Arts Council and the Winnipeg Blue Bomber Football Club who claim a share of the lotteries monies pursuant to a letter of understanding between themselves and the Minister responsible.

The Manitoba Lotteries Foundation did not issue specific directives to the umbrella organizations. However, it was indicated to them that certain expectations were to be met before formal agreements were signed.

It is within the mandates of these umbrella organizations to equitably distribute the lotteries monies allocated to them. Membership in the umbrella group is by virtue of historical precedent or by Manitoba Lotteries Foundation assignment. (The assignment to an umbrella group has historically been based on ascertaining the major purpose of the project for which the funding was sought.) The umbrella organizations are responsible for establishing eligibility criteria for membership in their organization. Member groups compete for a share of the allocated monies.

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*Municipalities were also given the authority to license raffles under $3,000 although this was not shown in the Terms of Reference.

The current practise for the allocation of monies between umbrella organizations was also based on historical precedent. Figures for 1982 were used as the basis because they were the most recent figures available when the Manitoba Lotteries Foundation was assigned its management and co-ordination function.

Research and recommendation in the matter of eligibility under the various lottery umbrellas relating to arts, ethnoculturalism, heritage, recreation and sports would be desirable to provide guidance and direction to the Manitoba Lotteries Foundation and the umbrella organizations in the fulfillment of their mandates.

Purpose:

It is the purpose of this document to outline the terms of reference for research designed to develop a policy rationale for the equitable distribution of monies generated by lotteries and to ensure that, to the degree possible, the needs of charitable organizations are being met.

Objectives:

1. To research and develop a policy rationale for the equitable distribution of monies generated by lotteries which ensures that the needs of charitable organizations are being met. (An operational definition of a charitable organization will be provided.) To be included would be a review of the appropriateness of the umbrella system as a means of distributing funds to the Manitoba community.
2. To research and review current practise with respect to allocation of monies to umbrella organizations and government.
3. To research and review the membership and eligibility criteria within the umbrella organizations.
   - 3.1 To review the current practise of assignment to umbrella groups based on the purpose of the project for which the applicant seeks funding. Consideration of other options including assignment to an umbrella group based on the choice of the applicant organization or an assignment to an umbrella group based upon the objectives of the applicant organization should be given. Further, consideration should be given to the propriety of an applicant organization being a member of more than one umbrella organization of applying for funding for projects with different purposes.
4. To research and review the sufficiency of the eight umbrella organization categories to ensure all charitable organizations in Manitoba having need of lotteries monies support have available to them an umbrella organization category to which they can appropriately be assigned. Included within this review will be analysis of the criteria for funding by umbrella organizations and government.
   - 4.1 To consider the availability of alternate sources of government funding for the various charitable organizations with respect to their need to draw upon lotteries monies.

Methodology:

In order to meet the objectives as outlined it will be necessary to research and review:

1. The Manitoba Lotteries Foundation Act;
2. Manitoba Lotteries Foundation Regulations;
3. All existing contractual agreements between Manitoba Lotteries Foundation and umbrella organizations;
4. All existing letters of understanding between charitable groups seeking funding from the Manitoba Lotteries Foundation and the Minister responsible;
5. All existing constitutional documents of the umbrella organizations including their articles of the incorporation and by-laws;
6. All existing policy statements of the umbrella organizations, including statements of eligibility criteria; and
7. All policy statements produced by or submitted to government relating to the distribution of lotteries monies.

Further research initiatives should include direct consultation with the umbrella organization and the member agencies.

Research into consideration of other provincial and state operated lottery schemes and their rationale for the distribution of monies should be effected. Legislation from other provinces and policies should be affixed to the completed research.

All interested parties should be provided with copies of the completed research and be invited to submit comments and recommendations. Where appropriate such comments and recommendations should be included in the final report.

Having given consideration to the above mentioned factors, the study should then make recommendations in response to the outlined objectives and suggest a policy rationale for the equitable distribution of monies generated by lotteries which would ensure that the needs of charitable organizations are being met.

Time Frame:

The study recommendations should be completed by October 31, 1985 in order to allow an adequate implementation process to be finalized by April 1, 1986.

A. SPECIAL CONCERNS

1. Appropriateness of the Umbrella System

Although the umbrellas have not had sufficient time to demonstrate full effectiveness, there are many factors that support the appropriateness of the system:

It removes the distribution of gaming funds and the allocation of bingo events and casino dates from political influences and places it with volunteers.

It enlists hundreds of experienced and knowledgeable volunteers to serve on the boards and committees involved in the distribution of funds.

It gives these volunteers an important sense of involvement, ownership and responsibility in making decisions that affect community life in our province. This results in strong commitment and motivation.

It encourages members and other recipients to become more involved with the umbrella organization to which they relate.

It capitalizes on the excellent resources of the umbrella organizations and the high profile and creditability they have earned in the community.

It provides an effective means of assessing projects and judging the level of support required.

It encourages a close collaboration among those involved in the system, i.e. the government, the umbrella organizations, the boards and committees, members and recipients and the communities.

It provides for excellent public relations as more people become involved and knowledgeable and become party to ensuring that lottery revenue and gaming activities will be for the public good.

It is suggested the umbrella system is appropriate and will prove to be sound, with the understanding that the govenment departments are a critical and integral part of the system. The departments are allocated 45.7% of the Gaming Fund and consequently must serve selected sectors of the community and avoid duplication with the umbrella organizations. The umbrellas must be given the opportunity to test their criteria, monitor and evaluate projects, and observe the effects of funding in enhancing community life and activities.

2. Relationships Between Government and Umbrella Groups

There is a public expectation that government be responsible for the distribution of lottery revenues. Historically, government has supplemented tax supported appropriations with lottery revenues to fund culture, sport, recreation and heritage programs.

Lack of a coherent and all-inclusive government plan is a noted concern. Government plays a major role in community programs and must provide leadership through comprehensive policies and plans.

There are many departments of government that directly influence provincial and community development. Two departments that must have a close working relationship with the umbrella organizations are the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation and the Department of Health (Sport Directorate). These departments have assumed major responsibilities in funding sport, cultural-heritage and recreation by providing grants for provincial and regional associations and by offering grants and services to communities. They have developed a delivery system through offices located in all regions and have an established working relationship with municipalities, community organizations and provincial agencies.

The departments are able to deliver services, provide consultation and monitor programs to communities outside of Winnipeg. Associations that have long term, established programs and services should be given additional funds to assist community based groups. It is appropriate that local groups retain their relationship with provincial associations and in some cases directly with the umbrella organizations.

This emphasizes the need for joint planning, information sharing and clear identification of roles and responsibilities. Mutually acceptable guidelines must be established and resources distributed as fairly as possible. Co-operation and co-ordination with the Departments would prevent duplication of funding and effort; for example the Sport Directorate has a formal agreement with the Manitoba Sports Federation which requires the identification of responsibilities and consultation on matters of mutual interest. Neither party may embark on a new program without prior consultation. Similar agreements would strengthen the formal working relationships of the umbrellas responsible for arts, heritage, interculturalism and community services with the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation.

3. Sufficiency of Umbrellas

There are 106 recreation commissions and 16 community arts councils serving towns and villages throughout the Province. In other areas activities are co-ordinated through community groups or clubs. Schools also offer programs important to their communities.

In order to demonstrate to Manitobans that lottery and gaming revenue will be distributed in a fair and equitable manner, it is necessary that community recreation arts and sport organizations have direct and improved access to funds.

Numerous suggestions have been made regarding regional umbrellas and separate umbrellas for recreation, arts and self-help health related organizations. These have stemmed from the concern that funds reach community groups. The Manitoba Urban Association, for example, recently passed a resolution that funding to community programs must be ensured.

The Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation has responsibilities for heritage, multiculturalism, arts and recreation. However, the Department does not currently have a long term plan of action.

The agreements with the Manitoba Arts Council and the Manitoba Sports Federation include support for community based programs in all areas of the Province whether or not those applying are members or clients. But both these umbrellas have indicated that their mandates and commitments to those organizations previously funded caused them to establish priorities and practises which do not include direct grants to community arts and sport.

The Heritage, Intercultural and Community Services umbrellas can continue to serve their clients but community arts and sports groups must be given more consideration by the Departments, the Manitoba Arts Council and the Manitoba Sports Federation.

4. Effects on Volunteerism

A characteristic of all charitable organizations is volunteerism and self-help. The lifeblood of a community organization is the dedication of its volunteers. The umbrellas recognize and respect the principles of volunteerism in the assessment of applications.

In many organizations increased access to lottery funds will allow volunteers to dedicate their energies and talents to the main objectives of the organization rather than time-consuming and often frustrating fund raising duties. Other organizations may now have the opportunity to use new gaming revenues to expand or improve programs or to direct the efforts of volunteers to new special projects.

B. OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

1. Bingo

Bingo is a multi-million dollar business that requires efficient management and the employment of sound business practises.

The operation of each bingo event requires 20 volunteers, including five with the experience and training necessary to supervise the others. Problems are created if groups cannot recruit the required volunteers or do not have trained and experienced supervisors.

Allocation of Events:

The apportioning of events between umbrellas was based on bingo participation by member organizations during 1983-84 (Table 4). A grandfather clause guaranteed events to those organizations over three years in decreasing percentages: 80% during 1984-85, 70% in 1985-86 and 50% in 1986-87.

Table 4. Bingo Allocation in M.L.F. Halls

Name of Umbrella	Evenings (% events)	Share the Wealth (% events)	Matinees (% events)	Total Events
Man. Sports Federation	47%= 506	77%= 711	77%= 39	61.2%=1256
Man. Community Services	27%= 291	19%= 176	6%= 3	22.9%= 470
Man. Intercultural C.	16%= 172	0%= 0	13%= 7	8.7%= 179
Man. Arts Council	4%= 43	0%= 0	0%= 0	2.1%= 43
Man. Community Education	6%= 65	4%= 37	4%= 2	5.1%= 104
				2052

Some community groups do not require a full series of bingo events. Fund earned from two or three events are sufficient for their projects.

Groups outside Winnipeg are largely excluded from the bingos. It is difficult to participate from outside an approximate 80 km radius of the City.

In awarding events there is often no assessment of needs. Some groups awarded bingo events also receive gaming funds and grants from government.

As the grandfather quotas are fulfilled, more events become available. Many charitable organizations are anxious to participate but cannot yet be awarded events.

Conclusions:

1. Bingos conducted in the halls operated by the Manitoba Lotteries Foundation are providing an effective method of fund-raising for the charitable organizations that participate.

2. The provincially operated bingo halls cannot provide for the ever increasing number of organizations anxious to obtain events.

3. Some associations that receive public funds from other sources are also using bingo to raise money, thus depriving others that may not have alternative sources of funding.

4. The allocation of bingo events is not fair and equitable if the umbrella organizations are unable to assess the financial needs of groups applying or are not considering the needs of groups relevant to others applying.

5. Some method of sharing events could benefit those groups who do not require the funds from a full series of bingos.

6. The Manitoba Lotteries Foundation must set high standards of operation, clearly identify areas of responsibility and establish policies and procedures which must be understood and accepted by participating organizations.

7. An effective solution should be sought for volunteer requirement problems.

Recommendations:

1. THAT the allocations to umbrella organizations based on 1983-84 participation remain unchanged. This allocation applies to the three existing bingo halls including those that may be moved to a new site.

2. THAT, in the event of expanded bingo halls or events in Winnipeg, the distribution of those events is to be negotiated.

3. THAT as obligations under the grandfather clause are fulfilled, the balance of bingo events continue to be allocated to the umbrella to which those organizations are affiliated.

4. THAT as bingo events become available, community organizations be given more consideration based on the identification of the need for funds for community projects.

5. THAT grandfathered organizations may be eligible for added events subject to an assessment of need and on how the need relates to all funding demands made upon the umbrella.

6. THAT more consideration be given to those associations with a large client group showing need for funding than those associations with a much smaller client group to serve.

7. THAT a system of supervision of volunteers be introduced to support the full time MLF bingo management and to ensure that trained personnel are present for all events.

8. THAT any provincial halls opened in communities outside of Winnipeg will be for the specific purpose of raising funds for the communities involved and will be negotiated between the MLF and the community organizations concerned.

2. Casinos

On January 1st, 1984 the operation of casinos became the responsibility of the Manitoba Lotteries Foundation. It was a timely decision to assume control of casinos. High levels of security and public protection have been established and have gained public confidence.

Casinos are an important part of the gaming industry and must maintain the highest possible standards of operation. The staff responsible for casinos is experienced and knowledgeable. They have the professional competence to ensure that casinos are conducted in a business-like manner as an entertainment option offered in pleasant, clean and comfortable facilities.

Casino events provide an excellent fund raising vehicle for the participating organizations. The improved public attitude and increased profits is an indication of the success of the new system.

Casinos in Winnipeg:

The agreements established that the umbrella organizations and selected non-profit organizations would share the 90 casino days in Winnipeg (Appendix 2). All organizations have seen increased profits--including those levied 18% of gross proceeds in support of heritage.

The limit of 90 days in Winnipeg makes the cost of operating high. It also does not provide sufficient hours of work to create full-time employment. The casino also loses effectiveness as a regular tourist attraction with the variable schedules and other limitations associated with operating for 90 days.

Rural Casinos:

The operation of casinos outside of Winnipeg is very questionable. The facilities and working conditions are often not suitable. Security is completely inadequate. It is difficult to establish a favourable public image of casinos unless conditions are at least of minimum standard.

The success of a casino depends almost entirely on its proximity to Winnipeg. In Brandon and a very few other locations special events may attract an audience of suitable size.

Profits are also dependent on turn-out which is seriously affected by weather, promotion and advertising and the adequacy of the facility. The profits from one day in Winnipeg approximate those from ten or eleven days in a rural community.

There are many communities within easy reach of Winnipeg that have used casinos to raise funds for local projects (Table 5). These communities have expressed interest in using the facilities in Winnipeg and would have little difficulty in recruiting volunteers.

Some may argue that it removes an attractive event from the local community but it is evident that up to 90% of the casino participants are from Winnipeg and would prefer to play in the City.

Moving rural casinos to Winnipeg may receive some opposition from those opposed to all casinos. It would be necessary to promote this change with appropriate publicity and by obtaining support of rural leaders and media.

Table 5. Rural Casinos - 1985 (Calendar Year)

Community	Organization	Dates	Profit
Selkirk	(Shared)	Jan.31-Feb.3	$ 26,153.00
The Pas	Trappers Festival	Feb.13-17	18,543.00
Ste. Anne	Ace Hockey Club	Mar.7-10	20,148.00
Brandon	Provincial Exhibition	Mar.24-30	33,873.00
Grosse Isle	Mem. Park Rec. Club	Apr.11-14	8,205.00
Garson	Community Rink	Apri.18-21	32,730.00
Stonewall	Kinsmen Club	May 8-12	17,816.00
East St. Paul	Community Club	May 29-June 2	47,162.00
Brandon	Provincial Exhibition	June 11-16	19,343.00
St. Andrews	Community Club	June 12-16	21,652.00
Dauphin	Allied Art Council	June 26-29	(2,151.00)
Virden	Agricultural Society	July 4-6	(5,805.00)
Oakbank	Community Club	July 4-7	16,007.00
Thompson	Kinsmen Club	July 5-8	10,391.00
Portage la Prairie	Industrial Exhibition	July 7-10	(2,145.00)
Winnipeg Beach	Community Curling Club	July 19-21	18,451.00
Dauphin	Ukrainian Festival	Aug.1-3	(3,050.00)
Gimli	Icelandic Festival	Aug.3-5	15,005.00
Elie	Community Club	Aug.8-11	16,058.00
Beausejour	Community Club/Arena	Aug.15-18	22,092.00
Stony Mountain	Kinsmen Club	Aug.22-25	24,134.00
Lorette	Sport Centre	Sept.5-8	18,536.00
East Selkirk	Recreation Association	Sept.26-29	38,977.00
Balmoral	Skating/Hockey Club	Oct.3-6	13,886.00
Warren	South Interlake Golf & Country Club	Oct.10-13	27,554.00
LaBroquerie	Arena Board	Oct.18-20	5,296.00
Brandon	Fall Fair	Oct.25-31	(13,273.00)
Flin Flon	Kinsmen Club	Oct.31-Nov.2	4,054.00

Conclusions:

1. Casinos require the highest possible standards of operation and must be managed by trained, experienced, professional personnel. The Manitoba Lotteries Foundation intends to operate first-class casino events, maximize profits and serve the best interests of the organizations receiving the proceeds.

2. Charitable organizations receive the full net proceeds of casinos but the casino staff are fully responsible for the management of the events. Volunteers supplement the work of the staff and must understand their role. Umbrella organizations must advise groups participating in the casinos of this.

3. In allocating the casinos the Heritage Federation, Intercultural Council and the Community Services Council are assessing the needs of organizations, the degree of funding required, and how the organizations rate relevant to others applying.

   The Manitoba Arts Council includes all professional arts organizations and the provincial amateur arts associations and distributes the proceeds based on the number of volunteer hours contributed.

   The Manitoba Sports Federation allocates by a draw system which includes all provincial sport associations. The draw is for up to 22 groups per year and has been allocated up to 1987.

4. The organizations participating in casinos have high creditability and the activities financed by proceeds bring added benefits to the community. This improves the public attitude towards casinos and creates more awareness of the valuable contribution made by proceeds.

5. Alternatives must be sought to address the current inadequacies of rural casinos.

Recommendations:

1. THAT increasing the number of casino days in Winnipeg be considered to enhance effectiveness as a regular tourist attraction, for greater overall efficiency and to accommodate out-of-Winnipeg communities prepared to forfeit casino privileges in their own municipalities.

2. THAT a meeting with all representatives be convened to discuss public relations related to casinos, and the strengthening of the working relationships between the Manitoba Lotteries Foundation staff, the organizations and their volunteers.

3. Equalization Fund

10% of gaming funds are reserved in the Equalization Fund. The Fund earned $2,840,752 in 1984-85. The balance, March 31, 1985, was $3,238,781. By October 31, 1985 the Fund had surpassed $5 million.

Purpose of the Fund

The fund was instituted as a safeguard against any inequities that may be revealed as the umbrella system became operational and was intended to:

- ensure equity between groups;
- equalize revenue to any umbrella which may earn significantly less than originally anticipated;
- assist in the resolution of any inequities which develop in the first year; and
- to fund worthwhile and special projects that do not fall within any umbrella or government funding program.

In the first full year of the Agreements, lottery revenues and the proceeds from gaming activities far exceeded all estimates.

Two payments have been made from the Equalization Fund. In 1984-85 the Royal Canadian Legion--Manitoba/North Western Ontario Command was awarded $58,344. The Community Folk Arts Council received $60,261 in 1985-86.

1984-85 gaming revenues are substantially higher which indicates the Equalization Fund will not be required to meet any shortfalls to umbrella organizations.

Conclusions:

1. The Equalization Fund has served the intended purpose to guard against any shortfalls to umbrella organizations.

2. The 10% allocation to the Equalization Fund will allow for the funding of projects which may not be supported from other sources.

3. The umbrella system has not been fully implemented or sufficiently evaluated to determine its success and therefore any changes to the Equalization Fund allocation would be premature.

Recommendations:

1. THAT the allocation of 10% of gaming revenue to the Equalization Fund be continued.

2. THAT the fund be expended at the discretion of the government to assist those projects that may not be funded by the umbrella organizations or the existing departmental programs.

3. THAT five million dollars ($5,000,000) be allocated from the fund over the next three years: 1986-87 - $2.5 million; 1987-88 - $1.5 million, and 1988-89 - $1 million to establish a community arts and sports facilities grants program administered by the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation.

4. THAT, subject to the evaluation of the capital facilities grants program and the identification of continuing needs, the Equalization Fund continue to be a source of funding for community arts and sports facilities projects.

C. THE MAJOR UMBRELLA GROUPS

1. MANITOBA ARTS COUNCIL

I. DESCRIPTION

Establishment:

The Manitoba Arts Council, established by the Arts Council Act passed in 1965, is a fifteen person council appointed by the Government of Manitoba. Its goal is to promote the study, enjoyment, production and performance of works of art.

Purpose:

The Council makes grants to organizations, provides grants, scholarships or loans for research in arts, makes awards for outstanding accomplishments in the arts, and co-operates with the Canada Council.

Membership:

The Council's clients are 39 professional not-for-profit arts organizations.

Staff:

The Council is staffed by an Executive Director, four professional officers and four support staff.

Gaming Commission:

A "Manitoba Arts Gaming Fund Commission" comprised of representatives from charitable arts organizations was charged with the responsibility of recommending to the Board of the Council a fair and equitable distribution of funds paid to the Council under the terms of the Agreement. This fourteen person commission was elected by the 39 member groups and seven amateur associations:

- 2 members representing the six large budget professional art organizations;
- 2 representing the seven medium budget professional art organizations;
- 2 representing the nine small budget professional art organizations;
- 2 representing arts services/artist-run organizations, which includes --9 professional and 6 amateur arts groups;
- 1 representing dance groups (3 professional, 1 amateur);
- 1 representing music groups (1 professional, 3 amateur);
- 1 representing theatre groups (9 professional, 1 amateur);
- 1 representing visual arts groups (7 professional, 1 amateur); and
- 1 representing literary arts groups (2 professional, 1 amateur), with

a chairperson appointed from the Board of Directors of the Manitoba Arts Council.

The Council, as the co-ordinating organization for the arts, agreed to include all charitable arts organizations and distribute funds in a fair and equitable manner to these organizations irrespective of whether or not they were clients of the Council.

In accordance with the Agreement, seven provincial arts organizations became part of the arts umbrella and eligible for gaming funds and participation in casino and bingo events:

Associated Manitoba Arts Festivals
Manitoba Choral Association
Canadian Authors Association
Manitoba Association of Community Arts/Cultural Councils
Manitoba Instrumental Musicians Association
Association of Community Theatres in Manitoba; and
Dance Manitoba.

II. FUNDING

The Manitoba Arts Council conducts a number of programs to assist the development of both accomplished and aspiring professional artists which at the same time enhances artistic development in the community.

Artists in the Schools places professionals in schools throughout the Province enabling teachers and students to participate in workshops and performances. The demand for this program has exceeded the allocated budget and therefore there will be a substantial increase in the 1986-87 budget.

Readings by Writers offers assistance to sponsoring organizations to host writers. This program is to be increased in rural areas.

Student Aid. In 1985-86 it is estimated that up to 30 bursaries in amounts ranging from $300 to $2000 will be awarded to aspiring young artists to continue their studies.

Achievement Awards. Organizations are granted funds to provide achievement prizes to outstanding young performers.

Touring Grants. Touring grants are awarded to organizations to present performances outside of Winnipeg. This enables smaller centres to host such groups as the Manitoba Theatre Centre, Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra and Prairie Theatre Exchange.

Contact Manitoba is a showcase for performing artists who wish to tour the Province. It consists of workshops, performances and display areas which allow community sponsors to experience what may be offered.

Art Ventures offers support for new and innovative projects and assists communities in the hiring of professional artists.

Access is an assistance program for aspiring artists within specific target groups: women, ethnocultural minorities, native people and artists outside the urban centre.

The Manitoba Arts Council 1985-86 combined revenue from government and the Gaming Fund is estimated at $5,205,000. This is a substantial increase over 1983-84, the Manitoba Arts Council's final year of partnership with W.L.M.D.Inc. (Table 6), and does not include casino, bingo or breakopen ticket revenues.

Gaming Funds:

The Board of Directors has stated that lotteries revenue formerly from W.L.M.D. Inc. and government grants from the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation appropriation have been integrated to form a funding base that allows the Manitoba Arts Council to carry out its mandate. Seventy-five percent (75%) of the gaming funds now awarded by the Manitoba Lotteries Foundation have been designated as the required portion to maintain the necessary level of funding. The Arts Gaming Commission was allocated the remaining 25% and in March/85 made awards to eligible arts groups (Appendix 3).

Bingos:

Since organizations did not participate in many bingos prior to 1984, the allocation of bingo events is relatively small. Those groups that were grandfathered or receive dates earn added revenues (Appendix 4). Bingo events are awarded to arts organizations with no funds accruing to the Manitoba Arts Council.

Casinos:

The four day casino held in July, 1984 had a net profit of $120,050 which was distributed to the 35 participating arts groups. Earnings based on volunteers' participation ranged from $1,818 to $5,820.

The 1985 casino was held in November.

Government Funding:

The Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation provides operating and capital assistance to the major cultural institutions in the province including the Manitoba Arts Council and its clients.

Table 6. Payments received by the Manitoba Arts Council 1975-84 from W.L.M.D. and Province of Manitoba Appropriation

Year	W.L.M.D.*	Government of Manitoba
1975-76	$ --	$ 431,000
1976-77	191,471	535,000
1977-78	260,856	589,300
1978-79	696,549	537,500
1979-80	718,788	417,600
1980-81	760,475	604,000
1981-82	1,085,029	912,500
1982-83	1,258,027	1,255,000
1983-84	1,001,594	1,316,800
1984-85 (MLF--1st Year)	2,681,645	1,506,300
1984-85 (W.L.M.D.)	505,982	--
1985-86 (Estimate)	3,623,400**	1,581,600

*In accordance with the Manitoba Arts Council's audited statements.
**Based on MLF Gaming Fund 1985-86 profit estimate.

III. CONCLUSIONS

1. The Manitoba Arts Council is the appropriate arts co-ordinating umbrella for the professional not-for-profit arts organizations, individual professionals, those aspiring to be professionals and the provincial amateur arts associations.

2. The intent of having the Manitoba Arts Council serve the needs of the "arts community" has not resulted in funds being distributed to community recreational arts programs.

3. The Manitoba Arts Council decision to allocate 75% of the Gaming Fund to maintain the existing level of funding for the professional arts associations and Manitoba Arts Council programs was based on early estimates. The funds far exceeded the estimates resulting in substantial increases to all Manitoba Arts Council programs.

4. The Manitoba Arts Gaming Fund Commission, elected by the 39 professional arts associations and the 7 provincial amateur arts associations, was allocated 25% of the Gaming Fund and awarded $426,166 to the professional and provincial amateur arts associations. Those amateur groups received $4,400.

   Manitoba Arts Council has indicated that more consideration will be given to supporting the provincial amateur arts associations, allowing them to extend their services.

5. The Outreach/Community programs offered by the Arts Council provide opportunities for professional artists to perform, present and conduct workshops, stimulate and entertain in many communities across the Province, but there are no direct assistance programs for communities to conduct the day-to-day arts programs or to develop new activities.

6. The Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation provides grants for forming community arts councils and for workshops but there are no grants for instruction, equipment and supplies, or other costs in conducting the ongoing community arts programs.

7. The umbrella system and increased funding to the Department provides the opportunity to increase assistance to community arts development but at this time there is little evidence of this happening.

8. The Agreement with the Manitoba Arts Council may be interpreted to include assistance to community arts development but if funds are to be restricted to the existing programs, grants to professional arts groups and grants to provincial art associations, many rural communities and neighbourhoods in the urban area will have to continue to depend on their own resources for local arts programs.

9. Provincial associations that may feel threatened by funds being awarded to community arts development must be assured that there are sufficient funds to appropriately support all sectors of art.

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. THAT the Manitoba Arts Council continue as the "arts umbrella co-ordinating organization" for the professional arts organizations and the provincial amateur arts associations and a new agreement be struck for the period April 1, 1986 to March 31st, 1987.

2. THAT the amount needed by the Manitoba Arts Council to maintain programs established prior to the agreement with the Manitoba Lotteries Foundation be based on an appropriate budget [instead of 75% of the Gaming Fund].

3. THAT commencing April 1, 1986 a portion of the gaming funds currently received by the Manitoba Arts Council be re-allocated to the Recreation Services Branch of the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation for the support of community arts programs.

4. THAT the Manitoba Arts Council meet with the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation to assist in determining how lottery revenue can best be provided to community recreational arts activities that may or may not be affiliated with provincial arts associations.

5. THAT the Manitoba Arts Council establish an agreement with the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation to ensure the exchange of information, joint planning and the development of mutually acceptable guidelines for funding arts programs.

2. MANITOBA COMMUNITY SERVICES COUNCIL

I. DESCRIPTION

Establishment:

The Manitoba Community Services Council was formed in 1984 (orientation meeting March 13, 1984) as an "arms-length" organization of the United Way.

Purpose:

As the co-ordinating umbrella for community services, the Council awards grants to charitable organizations providing a service to the community, and assigns the eight casino days and bingo events in the provincially-operated bingo halls to eligible organizations.

Membership:

The Council has no directly related members.

Staff:

The Council is staffed by a co-ordinator and a part-time assistant. A former executive director of the United Way offers supervision on behalf of the United Way and is a valued advisor to the Council.

The Council is housed at the United Way premises where it receives administrative services at cost.

Gaming Committee:

Since the Council's mandate is to manage gaming funds and allocate bingo events and casino days, it is its own gaming committee. The Council has a 13-person board of volunteers (at least 3 from out of Winnipeg) appointed by the President of the United Way. The chairperson is an ex-officio member of the United Way Executive Committee and reports the decisions of the Council to the Board of the United Way for information purposes only. The United Way has not interfered in any way in the judgments and decisions of the Council. The Council meets monthly to review grant applications from charitable organizations throughout the Province on a first come/first served basis. All applications are sent to members in advance of the meeting to facilitate decision making and to allow time for sound assessment.

The Council has adopted the definition of charitable organization used by the Manitoba Lotteries Foundation for licensing purposes: "A charitable organization means an organization that performs service of a public good or welfare without profit, personal gain or benefit to an individual member of that organization."

II. FUNDING

The Council is in the position to schedule grants and cash flow on the basis of accumulating funds in Year 1 and expending them in Year 2. With a $1,066,077 balance on March 31st, 1985 this can be achieved but it may be necessary to transfer some 1985-86 revenue to meet demands in the current year. Grants are awarded on a once only basis but organizations are eligible to apply again.

Policies have been approved or amended as the Council has assessed applications and discussed the program.

Assistance in the co-ordination of requests from the 82 community centres within the City of Winnipeg was provided by the General Council of Winnipeg Community Centres. Applications were prioritized at the six district levels and then on a city wide basis. The list was submitted to the umbrella for review and approval. The General Council will monitor the program and provide a financial report to the umbrella by year end 1986.

Gaming Funds:

The Council receives 7.5% of the Gaming Fund ($2,130,564 in 1984-85), 8 casino days, and 470 bingo events.

For the 15 months ending March 31st, 1985 the Council awarded 45 grants totalling $472,975 . 24 of these grants were for communities outside of Winnipeg, 11 for provincial associations and 10 for Winnipeg based groups. 32 grants were awarded April 1 to August 31, 1985 (Appendix 5).

Bingos:

Bingos, other than for grandfathered groups, are awarded to those applying for assistance who are considered capable and deserving of such events.

In June 1984 the Council reviewed bingos and formally approved of "the manner in which the Manitoba Lotteries Foundation is allocating bingo dates". It was noted that opposition to the MLF takeover was decreasing as organizations' profits were increasing.

Casinos:

In July 1984 the Council discussed the factors influencing the allocation of casinos:
--dollars requested
--ability to mobilize volunteers
--other assistance allocated
--participation in recent casino events
--subsidization of government-funded programs
--future implications of funding certain programs
and then selected the four organizations best meeting the criteria. The Citizenship Council, Indian Metis Friendship Centre, University of Manitoba Alumni and Skills Unlimited received $66,304 each from the November 1984 casino.

The November 1985 casino has been awarded to 5 organizations on the basis of:

Y.M.C.A.	40%
Big Brothers	15%
Canadian Paraplegic Assoc. of Manitoba	15%
A.R.C. Industries	15%
Manitoba Society of Seniors	7.5%
Age and Opportunity Centre	7.5%

Government Funding:

The Council is not funded by any other revenues.

III. CONCLUSIONS

1. The Manitoba Community Services Council has demonstrated that it is the appropriate umbrella co-ordinating organization for community services.

2. The Council allocates gaming funds, 8 casino days, and bingo events to clients that encompass all charitable organizations that are not eligible under other umbrellas.

3. The Council receives applications from both provincial and community-based organizations and without advertising or promotion has received hundreds of applications, with a potential clientele of thousands.

4. The Council has received applications and awarded grants to some organizations that could be funded more appropriately by another umbrella or by the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation.

5. The Council is supporting capital facility construction, repairs and renovations based on the expressed needs of communities and their limited sources of funding.

6. The Council has been obliged to apply much more rigid judgments than many of the other umbrellas in order to meet demands and apply the principles to which they have agreed.

7. It is concluded that the demands on the Manitoba Community Services Council will continue to escalate, resulting in more applicants being rejected and/or being awarded less funds than those that are applying to other umbrellas.

8. The 7.5% share of gaming funds, 8 casino days and 470 bingo events have been allocated in a fair and equitable method by the careful assessment of need and the availability of other resources to the applicants.

9. The Manitoba Community Services Council will fund a community project conducted by a client or member of another umbrella organization provided the project meets the criteria of the Council and is not eligible under another umbrella.

   For example, a heritage organization may be eligible for funding from the Manitoba Heritage Federation for refurbishing a building to be used as a seniors' drop-in centre. The building may be funded by the Manitoba Community Services Council.

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. THAT the Manitoba Community Services Council continue as the umbrella for community service organizations and the present agreement be extended to March 31st, 1987.

2. THAT the 7.5% of the Gaming Fund and 8 casino days continue to be allocated to the Council.

3. THAT the Manitoba Community Services Council refer sports, arts, heritage and ethnocultural projects to those respective umbrellas. In instances where project objectives do not fall within the guidelines of those umbrellas and yet may be projects of service to the community worthy of assessment, those other umbrellas may refer clients to the Manitoba Community Services Council.

4. THAT the Manitoba Community Services Council establish an agreement with the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation to ensure the exchange of information, joint planning and the development of mutually acceptable guidelines for funding community recreation programs.

3. MANITOBA HERITAGE FEDERATION

I. DESCRIPTION

Establishment:

The Manitoba Heritage Federation held its founding meeting in January 1985 and became the umbrella co-ordinating organization for heritage. An interim executive was established until the first annual meeting was held in Brandon in June 1985.

Purpose:

The Federation promotes heritage activities by awarding grants and allocating five casino days to provincial and community-based organizations.

Membership:

The membership of the Federation consists of 6 provincial associations and 58 community-based incorporated organizations that have a stated objective of promoting heritage in Manitoba.

The 11-person executive is elected by the members of the Federation.

Staff:

The Federation has established Winnipeg headquarters in offices shared with the Association of Manitoba Museums, the Manitoba Genealogical Society and the Manitoba Archaeological Society. Each of the four organizations have administrative secretaries responsible to their respective boards.

Gaming Committee:

The Executive appoints a 15-person gaming committee with representation from the provincial associations and out-of-Winnipeg areas. Six members are from areas outside Winnipeg.

Applications are reviewed twice a year by the gaming committee. The gaming committee carefully assesses the needs of organizations, their fund-raising capabilities, other sources of funding (including grants from provincial and municipal governments) and the influence of the project on heritage development.

II. FUNDING

The 1984-85 revenue totalled $390,292. This provided funds for heritage organizations to engage in new activities or to extend existing programs.

The gaming committee awarded 33 grants totalling $245,859.60 in April and 21 grants totalling $100,000 in October 1985 (Appendix 6).

Gaming Funds:

The Federation does not receive gaming funds.

Bingos:

The Federation has no bingo events.

Casinos:

The Federation receives the total proceeds from 5 casino days. The November 1985 casino days were allocated to:

Manitoba Historical Society
Dugald Costume Collection Inc.
Manitoba Children's Museum
Morden and District Museum Inc.
Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature

By agreement, the Federation receives 18% of the gross proceeds of the four casinos operated by the civic attraction organizations (Table 7).

Government Funding:

The Manitoba Heritage Federation and a number of the member provincial associations receive government funding from the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation. The Federation is anxious to see this continue and proposes that government funds contribute to operating costs and the Federation's grants from gaming be directed to programs.

The Federation supports continuing grants for museum boards, historical societies and others receiving departmental assistance.

Table 7. Manitoba Heritage Federation
18% of Gross Proceeds of 4 Agencies

Name of Organization	1984-85	1985-86
Festival du Voyageur	$ 103,654	$ 102,452*
Red River Exhibition	68,943	91,083
Winnipeg Folk Arts Council	39,232	91,990
Winnipeg Football Club	54,280	$ 93,903
TOTAL	$ 266,109	$ 379,428

*preliminary estimate

III. CONCLUSIONS

1. The Manitoba Heritage Federation is the appropriate "umbrella co-ordinating organization for heritage". All heritage organizations throughout the Province are encouraged to be members and are eligible for funding. This has been demonstrated by having community based members from throughout the Province, having all six related provincial associations as members, holding the annual meeting in Brandon, and appointing rural members to the gaming committee.

2. The assignment of heritage organizations to the Federation has been effective in serving both provincial associations and the community based organizations. It has created little difficulty, except where an ethnocultural organization offers heritage programs and is a registered member of the Manitoba Intercultural Council.

3. The funding provided to the Manitoba Heritage Federation from the 18% levy on the casinos of four other organizations is unique but works well for the organizations concerned. An appropriate amount of funding is provided to meet the requests currently made to the gaming committee. The system has placed some stress on the Federation's volunteer board and those appointed to the gaming committee, as they may feel obliged to provide volunteers for other organizations' casinos. This was not the intent of the 18% levy.

4. The committee carefully assesses requests for aid and seldom awards the full amount requested. Self-help, volunteerism and other sources of funding are considered.

5. The Federation is willing to work co-operatively with the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation to ensure joint planning and the effective use of funds. The value of government involvement and the importance of continuing departmental operating grants to the Federation, the provincial associations and the community groups is recognized.

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. THAT the Manitoba Heritage Federation continue as the heritage co-ordinating organization and the present agreement be extended to March 31st, 1987.

2. THAT the present financing for the Manitoba Heritage Federation be continued.

3. THAT the Manitoba Heritage Federation establish an agreement with the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation to ensure the exchange of information, joint planning and the development of mutually acceptable guidelines for funding heritage programs.

4. THAT an organization that is a member or recipient of funds from any other umbrella is eligible to apply to the Heritage Federation for support to a heritage project.

4. MANITOBA INTERCULTURAL COUNCIL

I. DESCRIPTION

Establishment:

The Manitoba Intercultural Council was formed by an Act of Legislature passed in July 1983. (The first biennial ethnocultural assembly was held April 22-24, 1983.)

Purpose:

The Council offers recommendations and provides information and advice to the Government of Manitoba through the minister on all ethnocultural matters in the Province including education, human rights, immigrant settlement, media and communications and cultural heritage.

Membership:

The Council consists of:

a) 1 member elected by each registered ethnocultural group;
b) 1 member elected by the registered associations of ethnocultural groups in each of the Southeast, Interlake, North Central, South Central, Southwest, Parklands, and North regions, as those regions are defined by the Manitoba Bureau of Statistics;
c) 1 member elected by registered organizations composed of and serving several ethnocultural groups; and
d) 1 member appointed by the Minister for each 2 members elected under clauses (a), (b) and (c).

The Minister, in consultation with the Council Executive, designates from among the members of the Council a Presiding Member. The members of the Council elect a Deputy Presiding Member.

At the 2nd Biennial Assembly held September 27-29, 1985 49 members and 49 alternates were elected to represent 42 ethnic communities, 1 service organization and 6 regions.

The Executive Committee of 14 persons was elected on October 26, 1985 by the members elected to the Council at the Assembly.

Staff:

The Executive Secretary is appointed by government following consultation by the Minister with the Executive Committee. There is a support staff of 3.

Community Resources Allocation Committee:

This committee, made up of 6 people selected from the Council, allocates gaming funds, bingo events and casino days.

The Secretary of State, Government of Manitoba and the Council regards funds available in the gaming system as community resources.

II. FUNDING

In 1985-86 the Committee made the following allocations (Appendix 7):

1st quarter	19 groups	$ 181,500
2nd quarter	31 groups	185,045
		$ 346,545

Gaming Funds:

The Manitoba Intercultural Council receives 1.9% of the Gaming Fund (1984-85 - $537,536).

Bingos:

In 1983-84 some of the ethnocultural organizations participated in bingo in the private halls and as a result, the Council was allocated 188 bingo events which are used to meet the commitment to the "grandfathered" groups with any balance going to other organizations.

Casinos:

The Council has four casino days which in 1984 netted a profit of $116,355. These funds were equally shared by 8 groups.

The October 1985 casino was awarded to nine groups and netted a profit of $157,208.

Government Funding:

The Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation provides a grant towards operational costs of the Council:

1984-85 - $193,400
1985-86 - $195,300 plus $40,000 for the Biennal Assembly.

The Department also supports ethnocultural communities through grants (Table 8) and services.

Table 8. Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation 1984-85 Grants to Ethnocultural Programs

	Department Appropriation	Lotteries
Intercultural Council	$ 194,400	
Centre Culturel Franco Manitobain	238,500	
Ukrainian Cultural and Educational Centre	109,800	
Multicultural Capital Grants	250,000	
Multicultural Grants		$ 464,205
Linguistic Support Grants		119,560
	$ 792,700	$ 583,765
TOTAL		$1,376,465

A departmental cultural officer communicates with the Manitoba Intercultural Council to discuss matters related to funding applications.

III. CONCLUSIONS

1. The Manitoba Intercultural Council is the appropriate co-ordinating umbrella organization for interculturalism.

2. The Manitoba Intercultural Council has achieved the goal of reaching ethnic communities and ethnic organizations at the local level. The Biennial Assembly, standing committees, regional representation and open membership policy have allowed for full participation by individuals, community, regional and provincial organizations and all ethnocultural communities.

   The Manitoba Intercultural Council addresses the needs of ethnic communities in Winnipeg, Brandon and Thompson and those towns and villages where there is a concentration of ethnic citizens, e.g. Ukrainian, Native, Mennonite, etc. The Council is also responsive to the needs expressed by smaller groups in other communities.

   The Council encourages Manitoba communities to respect the rights of ethnic communities and their desire to engage in language education, preservation of culture and traditions and the celebration of special events. The Council recognizes the need for co-ordination with local projects and the importance of people being active in community affairs.

3. The existing level of support from the Gaming Fund and the four day casino, combined with the funding from the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation, provides reasonable financing for the ethnocultural communities. The Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation allocates about $1,376,000 to ethnocultural programs made up of fiscal grants of $792,700 from the departmental appropriation and $583,765 from lottery funds allocated to the Department.

4. Since the Department has established programs and grants to the ethnocultural communities, it is imperative to have continuing communication and co-operative planning between the Department and the Council.

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. THAT the Manitoba Intercultural Council continue as the umbrella for ethnocultural communities and the present agreement be extended to March 31st, 1987.

2. THAt the financial allocation of 1.9% of the Gaming Fund and four casino days to the Council be continued.

3. THAT commencing April 1st, 1986 the Council establish an agreement with the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation to ensure the exchange of information, joint planning and the development of mutually acceptable guidelines for funding ethnocultural programs.

4. THAT in those communities under 5,000 which have a multicultural make-up with no predominant ethnic group, the Council encourage groups requesting assistance to co-ordinate their projects with the municipal council and/or the culture, recreation or sport councils serving that community.

5. MANITOBA SPORTS FEDERATION

I. DESCRIPTION

Establishment:

The Manitoba Sports Federation was formed in 1969 as a federation of provincial amateur sport associations.

Purpose:

The stated goals of the Federation are to promote and develop sport throughout Manitoba. The Federation makes grants to provincial sport associations, operates the Administrative Centre for Sport and Recreation, and conducts programs on behalf of its members.

Membership:

The affairs of the Federation are directed by a 19-member Board elected at the annual general meeting. In 1984-85 the membership included 73 provincial sport associations and 15 associate members . The total registry has 189,302 active members. However, a membership task force report, approved in September 1985, stipulated six classes of membership that allow for benefits in addition to those of full member category.

Staff:

The Executive Director is supported by 6 managerial officers, 6 clerical staff, 4 print shop personnel and 15 clerical staff who are assigned to sport bodies. In addition, the Manitoba Sports Federation offers grants for the salaries of 32 sport administrators who are employed by the provincial sport associations.

Gaming Committee:

In January 1984 the Board of Directors appointed "a gaming advisory committee" of 15 members from various sport associations to:
- review the umbrella concept;
- review the concerns and needs of the sports community;
- recommend the participation in bingo events and the 8-day casino; and
- recommend the structure and responsibilities of the gaming advisory committee which will deal with future access to bingos, casinos and gaming revenues.

Effective September 1, 1985 a new gaming committee structure was approved.

II. FUNDING

In April 1979 the Manitoba Sports Federation became one of four partners in the Western Lottery-Manitoba Distributor Inc. In the last year of the agreement (1983-84) the Manitoba Sports Federation received $1,001,593 which was fully expended on its three major programs:

a) operation of the Administrative Centre;
b) salary grants for sport administrators and secretaries; and
c) Manitoba Sports Federation administration and committees.

Support to the provincial amateur sport associations beyond that available from the Manitoba Sports Federation is provided by the Sport Directorate (Department of Health).

The mandates of the provincial sport associations, approved in March 1985, are to give emphasis to elite sport and developmental programs that prepare individuals to participate in elite sport.

The associations, regardless of size of membership, scope, diversity, intensity or depth of programs, have common responsibilities to:

a) govern and administer the sport;
b) operate a head office and centre of communication;
c) establish a hierarchy--local, regional (in some cases), provincial, national;
d) conduct provincial championships and the necessary playdowns;
e) host and sanction events;
f) select teams for national events;
g) upgrade the quality of competitions;
h) improve athletic standards; and
i) train and certify coaches and officials.

Except in a few rare instances, provincial sport associations are not responsible for facilities. Representatives of the provincial associations, regional and local sports leaders, recreation directors and mayors and their councils have recognized the need for assistance in replacing, repairing and renovating their facilities and in a few cases in constructing new facilities. A capital facilities grant system is considered one of the most practical methods of extending this support to communities.

Gaming Funds:

The Federation receives 17.1% of the Gaming Fund. The new agreement with the Manitoba Lotteries Foundation increased the annual budget (Appendix 8) in 1985-86 by $3,622,441:

Actual Budget 1984-85.....	$ 1,170,564
Planned Budget 1985-86.....	4,793,005
Increase.....	$ 3,622,441

This allowed the Manitoba Sports Federation to meet its previous commitments including a 24.7% increase in its three programs and to allocate $2,565,000 in new added funds for sport projects.

Of this $2.5 million $2,183,754 was allocated to the 73 provincial sport associations and $381,245 was reserved for associate members and other eligible applicants.

Prior to 1985-86 funds were distributed to all provincial sport associations to provide basic funding. The larger associations accepted this in spite of the high costs of maintaining larger memberships, more championships, and serving teams, clubs and leagues in all regions, the six districts of Winnipeg and most communities throughout the Province. The new agreement now provided for extensions and improvements to programs that could not be previously funded.

Gaming Fund allocations were based on the scoring system which had been used to determine basic funding (Appendix 9). This has resulted in small associations of less than 100 athletes and only two or three clubs receiving a similar amount of financial support as larger associations. A sampling of associations and their total public funding from gaming events, lotteries and departmental grants illustrates this: (A further sampling is provided in Appendix 10).

Small Associations		Large Associations	
Diving	$90,666	Baseball	$ 121,735
Fencing	75,758	Hockey	125,744
Weightlifting	74,230	Softball	109,148
Field Hockey (F)	69,513	Figure Skating	141,564

It is recognized that even the smallest associations with less than 100 athletes and only two or three clubs must receive basic funding to function effectively as a provincial sports governing body. However, associations with hundreds of clubs, teams and leagues throughout the Province are not receiving sufficient funds to assist community projects while smaller associations are seeking ways to expend the newfound grants.

The agreement required that prior to the allocation of funds

> "the Manitoba Sports Federation will inquire into the organization's need for funds, the organization's ability to put the funds to good use in the community, the reasonableness of the organization's costs, the availability of financial resources to that organization and the need for such funds by that organization in relation to all funding demands made upon the Federation by sport associations."

A further principle stated was that community based sport organizations, clubs and teams would have complete and equal access to revenue. Community based groups requesting aid are advised to apply to the appropriate provincial sport association.

Regional sport associations have received some grants from the Sport Directorate and are now eligible for MSF funding. This may be an extended source of aid to communities although funds may be quite limited. The six districts of Winnipeg are not included.

An interpretation of the agreement is that sport organizations may receive funds irrespective of whether or not they are members of the Federation. It was the intention of the government and the Manitoba Lotteries Foundation that all sectors of sport would receive assistance based on identified need, the availability of other resources and the need for funds relevant to all funding demands.

Bingo:

The Manitoba Sports Federation was allocated 61.2% or 1236 of the total events held in the provincial bingo halls based on 1982-83 participation by sport organizations. In 1984-85 sport groups shared bingo profits of $1,486,056 (Appendix 11). Most of these were grandfathered (80% of the events were guaranteed to those previously engaged in bingo).

As the grandfathering requirement is fulfilled, open dates are awarded to provincial sport associations who may share the events with their clubs and leagues. Sport associations must provide information on the procedure and criteria for the distribution of funds.

Casino:

The Manitoba Sports Federation was awarded 8 casino days.

The first Manitoba Sports Federation casino in January 1984 had a profit of $156,537 which was distributed to the participating sport associations.

Casinos are reserved for the member sport associations. All associations were invited to submit an application with a funding proposal outlining the intended use of the casino earnings. 59 applications were received and by means of a draw were awarded casino dates over the next three years: 22 groups in 1985, 23 groups in 1986 and 14 groups in 1987.

The May 1985 casino profit of $335,506 was therefore shared between 22 sport associations, each receiving up to $16,000.

Government Funding:

The Department of Health (Sport Directorate) offers grants to the Provincial Sport Associations and other sport agencies for certain programs in accordance with the agreement with the Manitoba Sports Federation.

III. CONCLUSIONS

1. The Manitoba Sports Federation is the appropriate umbrella for elite sport and developmental programs leading to elitism.

2. The intent of having the Manitoba Sports Federation serve the needs of the "sports community" has not resulted in funds being distributed to community (recreational) sports programs.

   At the inception of the new system it was logical to entrust responsibility for serving the needs of the entire sport community to the Manitoba Sports Federation. With the huge increase in resources it was assumed that basic funding could be maintained, the larger associations would receive proportionately more assistance, and the community based groups would receive fair and equitable consideration.

3. The Manitoba Sports Federation and the provincial sport associations are committed to the promotion and development of sport through the accepted traditional sport governing system and prefer that low organized, informal, house league, recreational and unaffiliated sport activities be managed, conducted and financed by other agencies.

4. In 1985-86 the 85% allocation of gaming funds to the 75 provincial sport associations is indicative of the priority and emphasis the Manitoba Sports Federation wishes to place on the programs conducted by the provincial sport associations.

   The 15% balance of the Gaming Fund reserved for other than full members will be distributed to associated groups such as universities, community colleges, regional sport associations, and supporting provincial sport service organizations.

5. Community based activities such as learn-to-skate, learn-to-swim, minor sport, recreational leagues, instructional programs, unsanctioned sport competitions, or community organized events must continue to depend largely on local funding with little or no acceess to funds available through the sports umbrella. In fact, some sport groups affiliated to community centres or to non-structured community programs in rural areas have been referred to the Manitoba Community Services Council as the Manitoba Sports Federation considers these as "recreational sport activities". Clubs and leagues requesting assistance must apply through a provincial sport association. These associations are obliged to give priority to their members and therefore non-affiliated sport groups are given low priority or rejected.

6. The agreement between the Manitoba Sports Federation and the Manitoba Lotteries Foundation states (Section 11):

> "Prior to making an allocation of funds to a charitable sport organizations, whether a member of the Federation or not, the Federation will inquire into the organization's need for funds, the organization's ability to put the funds to good use in the community, the reasonableness of the organization's costs, the availability of financial resources to that organization and the need for such funds by that organization in relation to all funding demands made upon the Federation by charitable sport organizations. In determining the allocation of funds, and where possible the Federation must ensure that there is a fair distribution of funds to charitable sport organizations in all regions of the Province."

The sports organizations requesting funds filed applications and explained how the funds would be expended, but the Gaming Committee did not seem to apply the principles outlined in the agreement in allocating the funds.

Similarly bingos and casinos are awarded by means of a draw, the only proviso being that funds must be expended according to approved guidelines. Sports associations with many teams, clubs and leagues are given the same consideration as small associations with only two or three clubs.

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. THAT the Manitoba Sports Federation continue as the umbrella co-ordinating organization for elite sport and developmental programs leading to elitism and a new agreement be struck for the period April 1, 1986 to March 31st, 1987.

2. THAT the amount needed by the Manitoba Sports Federation to maintain programs established prior to the agreement with the Manitoba Lotteries Foundation be based on an appropriate budget.

3. THAT commencing April 1, 1986 a portion of the gaming funds currently received by the Manitoba Sports Federation be re-allocated to the Recreation Services Branch of the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation for the support of community sports programs.

4. THAT the Federation, in co-operation with the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation, meet with the Sport Directorate to determine how lottery revenue can best be provided to community recreational sport activities that may or may not be affiliated with provincial sport associations.

5. THAT the Manitoba Lotteries Foundation and the Manitoba Sports Federation review section 11 of the agreement to determine how that section is to be interpreted and implemented.

D. THE DEPARTMENTS

1. Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation

Establishment:

Government involvement in culture, heritage and recreation services dates back to the 1960's. Annual reports and other related documents record government support in these areas.

Purpose:

The Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation encourages the promotion and development of cultural, heritage and recreational activities throughout the Province through the provision of grants and services. The department co-operates with community and provincial agencies and enlists their support in encouraging local activities.

Staff:

In 1984-85 the Department had 307 staff including 22 supported by lottery funds. The total includes such divisions as the Queen's Printer, Telecommunications and Translation Services which are centralized government services available to all departments and not directed only to Culture, Heritage and Recreation services.

The Department has seven regional offices with trained staff who work co-operatively with communities in stimulating and supporting local initiatives in culture, heritage and recreation, as well as sport in co-operation with the Sport Directorate.

Funding:

The department has two sources of funds:

	1984-85
Departmental appropriations(Appendix 12).....	$ 19,524,800
Earned from M.L.F.	9,477,598
Total	$ 29,002,398

The Department receives 33.5% of the Gaming Fund. Expenditures for culture, heritage and recreation programs include grants and support services to many organizations that are eligible for funding from four umbrellas: Manitoba Arts Council, Manitoba Heritage Federation, Manitoba Intercultural Council and the Manitoba Community Services Council (Appendix 13).

Expenditures from lottery funds included:(Appendix 14)

- Equipment grants to remote communities;
- Skills transfer grants;
- Public events sponsorship;
- Multicultural grants;
- Linguistic grants;
- Community cultural council grants;
- Public library capital grants;
- Capital facilities grants.

The Department has engaged in a capital grants program for municipal recreation facilities since 1972. This cost-shared program has never been increased since inception, despite a continuously strong response from communities. Discussions with municipal authorities, staff and community leaders indicate that there is serious need for assistance to replace facilities, in particular, those built in the 1940's-50's which have become a critical part of recreation life in the community.

The Department assisted in the establishment of provincial amateur arts organizations and provides basic funding to these associations for administrative purposes and some programming.

About 110 recreation commissions have been established by municipal by-laws in many communities throughout the Province. They have a mandate to co-ordinate and to assist in the development of community leisure time activities. There are 35-40 full-time recreation directors serving cities, towns and villages outside of Winnipeg. In larger communities and a few rural areas, community arts councils also have been established to give special attention to community arts development.

The grants and other services offered are evidence of the Department's commitment to community development. The departmental programs were in place before the new agreements were established and the Department has an obligation to continue this support.

In 1985 the umbrella organizations established criteria and eligibility requirements for arts, culture, heritage and community service organizations. Now added funds are available to the Manitoba Arts Council as well as a completely new source of funds for the Manitoba Intercultural Council, the Manitoba Heritage Federation and the Manitoba Community Services Council.

This emphasizes the need for information sharing, negotiation, joint planning and co-operation with the Department. For example, the Manitoba Intercultural Council, the Manitoba Heritage Federation and the Manitoba Community Services Council have established themselves as umbrellas that serve not only provincial agencies but also community based organizations. It is evident that the Department assists many of the same clients. If organizations have access to both sources of funding there must be well-planned, shared strategies to avoid duplication of funding, or overfunding of some sectors of operation and under-funding of others. Also roles and responsibilities should be clearly defined.

In most instances the umbrellas are aware of grants available through the Department and some discussion has occurred between umbrella staff and departmental managers. However, the managers of the Department's regional offices were quite uninformed of the new system and how organizations and communities could benefit from grants available through the umbrellas.

Communities throughout the Province, particularly small towns, villages, rural municipalities, Indian Reserves, northern and remote communities depend on the Department for advice on resources that may be available and to provide consultation. The majority of requests relate to day-to-day activities in physical recreation and sport, community arts, social activities, and adult education.

Professional recreation consultants were hired by the government to serve all regions of the province. These consultants have been given added responsibilities in other areas and no longer function solely as recreation advisors. They are therefore unable to visit communities on a regular basis.

Community organizations seeking resources must be linked with agencies such as the umbrellas and provincial associations receiving lottery funds. This requires the co-ordinated efforts of well-informed staff in regional and departmental resource offices.

Regional offices are also required to keep communities advised on sports matters and resources available for sport, but because the Sport Directorate is in the Department of Health causing difficulty in effectively co-ordinating programs and services.

Conclusions:

1. The government plays a predominant role in working with municipalities in community affairs. The Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation and the Sport Directorate have accepted this role. By far, the majority of activities in the community are in the area of physical recreation, sport and community arts.

   To achieve fair and equitable distribution of lottery revenue proportionate to needs in the community, a higher level of support must be awarded to these activities in conjunction with joint planning and co-operation between local recreation commissions, community arts councils (where they exist), the Department and provincial sport and art associations.

2. The Department's programs and services are directed to many of the same groups that are eligible for assistance from the Arts Council, the Intercultural Council, Heritage Federation and Community Services Council.

3. The Department has invested large amounts of lottery funds in multicultural and linguistic grants and in heritage projects but has made no substantial increases in support to community recreation.

4. Assistance is provided to community programs but this does not include grants to recreation commissions, arts councils or local organizations to conduct community physical recreation, sport or arts activities. While provincial sport associations and provincial arts organizations should continue to provide their services, the Department, municipal authorities and those provincial associations must develop mutually acceptable plans to enable communities to receive their fair share of services and financial assistance.

5. The Department provides grants to provincial amateur arts and professional arts associations that are also eligible for assistance from the Manitoba Arts Council. This emphasizes the importance of information sharing, joint planning and mutually acceptable guidelines for funding. To be effective there must be a close working relationship between the Department and the amateur arts community.

6. The intent of having the Manitoba Sports Federation and the Manitoba Arts Council serve the needs of the "sports community" and the "arts community" has not resulted in funds being distributed to community arts and sports recreation programs. The recreation system is not receiving assistance proportionate to the huge amounts of money that are now available for heritage, multiculturalism, community services and higher performance arts and sports. Grants to provincial recreation agencies have not increased and are much lower than grants to other provincial associations.

7. The government has encouraged municipalities to pass by-laws establishing district and local recreation commissions. Recreation commissions and their directors respond to community interests which consists largely of physical recreation and sport, community arts and social activities, but there is no evidence that the increases in lottery revenue will result in support to these local programs.

8. The capital recreation facilities grant program is underfunded even though a lack of assistance in this area has been consistently identified by communities as a prominent concern.

Recommendations:

1. THAT commencing April 1, 1986 a portion of the gaming funds currently received by the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation be re-allocated to the Recreation Services Branch of the Department for the support of community recreational arts and sports programs.

2. THAT the Department, in co-operation with the Manitoba Arts Council, the Sport Directorate and the Manitoba Sports Federation, determine how lottery revenue can best be provided to community recreational arts and sport activities that may or may not be affiliated with provincial arts or sport associations.

3. THAT the Department review the delivery system for recreational arts and sports and ensure lottery funds are meeting the needs of Manitoba's communities.

4. THAT the Department establish agreements with the Manitoba Arts Council, Manitoba Intercultural Council, Manitoba Heritage Federation, and the Manitoba Community Services Council to ensure the exchange of information, joint planning and the development of mutually acceptable funding programs.

5. THAT ($5,000,000) five million dollars be allocated by the Department over the next three years:
   1986-87 - $2.5 million
   1987-88 - $1.5 million
   1988-89 - $1.0 million
   to establish a community arts and sports facilities grants program, administered by the Department.

6. THAT a provincial advisory council be considered to meet periodically to advise the Department on community recreation needs. This council could consist of the following representatives:
   2 from Manitoba Urban Association
   2 from Union of Rural Municipalities
   4 from Manitoba Parks & Recreation Association
   - 2 rural/2 Winnipeg
   1 or 2 from each of the six rural regions and
   1 or 2 from each of the six Winnipeg districts.

2. Department of Health (Sport Directorate)

Establishment:

Government sport services date back to the 1940's but the existing program was established in 1962.

Purpose:

The Sport Directorate's stated aim is to assist with the growth and development of sport for the social, physical and mental well-being of Manitobans.

Staff:

The Directorate staff consists of a Director, 5 sport consultants and 2 support staff.

Funding:

The Sport Directorate has two sources of funds. It receives support from Departmental appropriations and is allocated 12.2% of the Gaming Fund:

	1984-85
Department of Health - Sport Directorate appropriation	$ 750,000
Manitoba Lotteries Foundation	3,451,543
Total	$ 4,201,543

The Directorate uses the cash flow method of accumulating funds in Year I for expenditure in Year II.

The Directorate supports programs such as provincial championships, ManPlan (athlete aid), Provincial Team, Interprovincial Games, Athletic Therapy, Athletic Scholarships, National Coaching and Officials Certification Program, Regional/National Training Centres and Sports Awards (Appendix 15). These are all directed at high performance athletics and development programs leading to high performance.

Manitoba Games - The Department, in its effort to encourage community base sport, co-ordinates the Manitoba Games (Appendix 16). The Sport Directorate has allocated $450,000 to the 1986 Manitoba Games which is composed of eight sports competitions designed to encourage participation from all areas of the province. The 1986 competitions at the area and regional levels will culminate with the provincial finals in Flin Flon, March 14-16. The Games not only provide exciting competition for athletes across the province but are also a rewarding experience for local organizers, coaches, officials and spectators. The Manitoba Games place added resources in communities but do not satisfy the continuing costs of conducting community sport programs.

Regional Sport Associations - In 1984 these associations received $35,000 ($45,000 in the North) to serve regional/community sport needs. In 1985-86 these associations will receive increased funding from the Manitoba Sports Federation and/or the Sport Directorate and will be in position to assist local projects.

The Directorate, by agreement with the Manitoba Sports Federation, engages in consultation and the exchange of information to avoid duplication of effort. In the agreement with the Sports Federation, it is stated:

"The Directorate intends amongst other things to maintain programs which it offers in the following areas:

(i) grants for hosting and participating in provincial and interprovincial games;

(ii) grants for the development of provincial high performance programs;

(iii) grants for the development of coaches and officials;

(iv) program grants for regional/provincial associations to maintain and upgrade current and long range sport development activities."

The Directorate is similar to the Manitoba Sports Federation in that a large amount of the budget is directed to high performance programs.

Communities and local organizations that may require basic equipment, facilities, instruction, travel assistance, administration aid, or other support, may only be eligible for minimal assistance.

Conclusions:

1. The Directorate has an annual budget made up of 12.2% of the Gaming Fund and the departmental appropriation. The Directorate expends most of its allocation and has no surplus funds.

2. The Directorate dedicates a large percentage of its resources to high performance development.

3. Programs such as Canada Games, Western Canada Games and Coaching Certification require co-ordination with the other provincial and territorial governments and therefore must be managed by the Directorate. There are other high performance programs that could be the responsibility of the Manitoba Sports Federation and provincial sport associations.

4. If the management and funding of some departmental programs were transferred to the Manitoba Sports Federation, it would free departmental funds for community sport projects.

5. The Directorate provides funds and leadership to the Manitoba Games and the Regional Sport Associations and has established a working relationship with community and regional sport leaders which would be helpful in implementing new community based sport development projects.

6. The Directorate depends on the regional staff of the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation for the link with communities and to assist in implementing community and regional sport projects.

Recommendations:

1. THAT the Sport Directorate retain its 12.2% allocation of the Gaming Fund.

2. THAT the Sport Directorate continue to manage and finance those programs that require interprovincial co-ordination with the other provincial and territorial governments.

3. THAT the Directorate examine how funds may be allocated to regional and community sport projects.

4. THAT the Directorate negotiate with the Manitoba Sports Federation to assume responsibility for programs that may appropriately be funded by the Federation and the provincial sport associations.

5. THAT the Directorate, in co-operation with the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation, meet with the Manitoba Sports Federation to determine how lottery revenue can best be provided to community recreational sport activities that may or may not be affiliated with provincial sport associations.

6. THAT the Directorate meet jointly with the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation, the Manitoba Sports Federation and the Manitoba Arts Council to discuss the funding and management of community recreational sport programs.

E. OTHER AGREEMENTS

Other organizations that provide special services to the community have been included in the system. These groups participate in gaming activities but do not receive funding from lottery revenue deposited to the Gaming Fund.

Agreements with these organizations are based on fund raising programs established prior to 1984-85 and the special contributions the organizations make to community life in Manitoba.

1. Civic Celebration/Festival Groups:

Festival du Voyageur.....9 casino days
Red River Exhibition.....9 casino days
Community Folk Arts Council.....8 casino days
Winnipeg Football Club.....8 casino days

Under the terms of the agreements with these groups 18% of the gross proceeds from the four events are awarded to the Manitoba Heritage Federation.

The four civic celebration groups have received substantially increased funding in 1985 (Table 9).

Table 9. Proceeds from Casinos

Organization	Calendar 1984	Calendar 1985
Festival du Voyageur	$ 227,520	$ 292,131
Red River Exhibition	193,218	239,650
Community Folk Arts Council	87,393	255,776
Winnipeg Football Club	147,654	249,401

2. Manitoba Community Education Association:

This organization represents 19 independent schools.

The Association has been allocated 27 casino days. It does not receive a share of gaming funds.

Proceeds paid to the Association from casino events in the 1984 calendar year totalled $749,721.

Casino profits earned in the 1985 calendar year totalled $1,031,372.

Funds are distributed to member schools based on pupil enrollment.

3. Manitoba Medical Research:

In August, 1981 the Manitoba Hotel Association agreed to market breakopen products in support of the St. Boniface General Hospital Research Foundation. The Association encouraged member hotels to participate by becoming licensed to sell breakopen tickets.

A letter of agreement (Appendix 17) from the Hon. L. L. Desjardins in March of 1984 confirmed this fund raising through the sale of breakopen ticket products in hotels.

Revenues earned from the sale of these products is apportioned as follows:

45% to the Medical Research Council.
45% to the three teaching hospitals for capital projects, to be divided, in order, with $1,000,000 to the St. Boniface Hospital, $2.5 million to the Health Sciences Centre and $2.5 million to the Children's Hospital Research Foundation,
with the remaining 10% identified for Administrative Research.

The proceeds to Medical Research from each ticket sold is 13.5%; 11% is deposited in the Gaming Fund. In 1984-85 this earned $1,664,941 for Medical Research.

The commitment to the St. Boniface General Hospital has been met and funds earned are now forwarded to the Health Sciences Centre.

4. United Way of Winnipeg:

The United Way of Winnipeg was a partner in the Western Lottery-Manitoba Distributor Inc. since 1975 and therefore is included in the new system. The United Way receives 5.6% of the Gaming Fund ($1,584,315 in 1984-85) to be used only for:

a) the administration expenses of the United Way of Winnipeg;
b) the allocation to other United Ways in Manitoba outside the City of Winnipeg as determined by the United Way of Winnipeg; and
c) the allocation to the United Way of Canada.

Any funds not required for a), b) and c) will be transferred to the Manitoba Community Services Council for distribution.

Presently the United Way of Winnipeg extends assistance to 14 United Ways outside of Winnipeg.

Conclusions:

1. The special agreements received wide support from the participating organizations.

2. The organizations have high visibility and very creditable reputations in the community.

3. There is a positive public attitude towards the community services provided by these organizations and broad acceptance of their participation in gaming activities.

4. There has been no criticism of the special agreements by other umbrella organizations.

Recommendations:

1. THAT the special agreements be extended to March 31st, 1987.

2. THAT the participating organizations receive at least one full year's notice in the event of any major changes or cancellation of the agreements.

3. THAT organizations with special agreements be included in the promotion, publicity and public relations of the lotteries and gaming industry.

F. AREAS REQUIRING ATTENTION

1. COMMUNITY ARTS/COMMUNITY SPORT

A large portion of Manitobans' leisure time is occupied with community recreational arts and sport. Cities, towns and villages have passed by-laws establishing recreation commissions to assist with the planning, organizing and conducting of these community activities. In some areas the only programs available are those offered through community clubs and schools.

Some common activities are:

Summer	Winter	Year-Round
Facility dependent	Rink/Arena centered	Dance
- tennis	- curling	- folk,round,square
- golf	- skating	- ballet, contemporary, jazz, tap
- softball	- hockey	- social, ballroom
- baseball	- ringette	Visual Arts
- track & field	- broomball	- sketching
- soccer	Gymnasia centered	- painting
- sailing	- basketball	- pottery
- waterskiing	- volleyball	- weaving
- riding	- badminton	- carving
- swimming	- gymnastics	Music
	Outdoor	- instrumental
	- cross country skiing	- vocal (solo & group
	- snowmobiling	Drama
		- community theatre
		- puppetry
		- speech
		- musicals
		- concerts

These activities may be:
unstructured, informal,
low organized, house league, basic instruction, play for pleasure or fitness,
structured, well-planned, league or tournament
highly structured, leading to elitism.

The success of all such activities depends largely on a high level of community interest, appropriate facilities, local volunteer leadership and financing.

FUNDING

Municipalities, school divisions and local organizations accept that community programs depend on municipal taxes, local fund raising, volunteer leadership, fees, gate receipts and "do-it-yourself" schemes. As millions of more lottery dollars become available, there is an expectation that some will be awarded to communities.

Communities need funds for:

- building, renovating, repairing and maintaining facilities;
- providing basic capital equipment;
- hiring staff and instructors;
- assistance with administration;
- aiding with travel costs (particularly in areas where inter-community activities means hundreds of miles of travel).

Most municipalities cannot participate in bingos or casinos offered by the Manitoba Lotteries Foundation and therefore the only source of assistance is from umbrella gaming funds.

The Manitoba Community Services Council accepts applications from all community service organizations. With a huge and ever increasing clientele, the Council is not capable of supporting community arts and community sport with its present 7.5% allocation.

The Manitoba Arts Council and the Manitoba Sports Federation by their mandates and the needs of their member organizations dedicate most of their funds to the professional arts associations and the provincial amateur sport associations.

The Manitoba Association of Urban Municipalities, at its November 1985 meeting, passed a resolution "that the Government of Manitoba and the Manitoba Lotteries Foundation ensure that the municipalities receive a fair share of lotteries revenue to support local projects identified by municipal councils or agencies of the councils, and community organizations."

It is the mandate of the Manitoba Lotteries Foundation and the government to see that revenue from lotteries and gaming be distributed to all sectors. The Act specifically identifies "cultural or recreational purposes" as a particular area to which lottery funds be directed. The community arts and community sports programs affect all Manitobans and therefore measures must be taken to guarantee that funds are provided directly to the community.

CONCLUSIONS

1. Under the present umbrella system, local communities have difficulty in obtaining funds for recreation arts and sport activities that form the regular ongoing leisure activities programs.

   The needs of community arts and community sport are basic:
   a) a place to engage in the activity;
   b) people to organize the program and provide the required administration;
   c) people to conduct the program by providing skilled leadership and instruction; and
   d) financing.

   Communities accept that much of their financing must come from local sources (e.g. membership fees, municipal taxes, sponsorship, gate receipts, and local fund raising) but have expectations that a reasonable amount of lottery revenue will be directed to them not only by umbrellas but also by some direct grants.

   The Manitoba Urban Association has expressed its concern by passing a resolution asking that municipalities receive a fair share of lotteries revenue for local projects.

   The Manitoba Arts Council and the Manitoba Sports Federation are committed to their members and clients and while they may be concerned about community based activities, they have difficulty serving the recreation needs of towns, villages and urban neighbourhoods.

   In discussing community arts and community sport development there must be knowledgeable representatives from communities to speak on behalf of local organizations.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. THAT commencing April 1, 1986 a portion of the gaming funds currently received by the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation, the Manitoba Arts Council and the Manitoba Sports Federation be re-allocated to the Recreation Services Branch of the Department for the support of community recreational arts and sports programs.

2. THAT the Manitoba Sports Federation, the Manitoba Arts Council and the Sport Directorate meet in co-operation with the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation to determine how lottery revenue can best be provided to community recreational arts and sport activities that may or may not be affiliated with provincial arts or sports associations and where applicable this may include programs in schools.

2. FACILITIES

Facility development, repair, renovation, maintenance and rental has been raised as a prominent issue by community leaders, umbrellas and representatives of provincial and community organizations. Sporting activities have recognized facility needs. Arts groups have indicated needs for studios, theatre space and exhibit areas. For many community activities in culture, recreation and sport the provision of facilities requires the support of the municipal and educational authorities. Frequently the facilities are built, operated and maintained by these authorities.

The Government of Manitoba through the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation has offered a "Capital Facilities Grant Program" since 1972 but it is underfunded and unable to meet current needs. The Department also extends capital grants for libraries and ethnocultural facilities.

The City of Winnipeg received capital grants from the Province equalling $4.5 million over a five year period. These were used for the reconstruction of the Winnipeg Arena. The final payment was made in 1984-85. No plans have been announced for funding of future facility development.

The Manitoba Community Services Council extends some grants to communities for facility projects. The allocation to the umbrella and the huge clientele it must serve makes an appropriate facilities support program impossible.

CONCLUSIONS

1. Communities have identified needs for facility development.
2. The umbrellas do not have the financial resources available to significantly assist community facility development projects.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. THAT commencing April 1st, 1986, a 1986-89 ten million dollar community arts and sports facilities fund be established with equal allocations from the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation and the Equalization Fund:
   1986-87.....$ 5 million
   1987-88..... 3 million
   1988-89..... 2 million
   and administered by the Department.

2. THAT this program be evaluated in 1987-88 to determine the need for its extension beyond 1988-89, thereby avoiding any interruption of support.

3. HEALTH RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

There are some very active health related organizations in Manitoba that provide important services to our communities. Some of these groups are:

Manitoba Branch of the Kidney Foundation of Canada
The Canadian Association for the Mentally Retarded
Canadian Arthristic and Rheumatism Society
Canadian Foundation of Ileitis and Colitis
The Diabetes Association
The Multiple Sclerosis Society

FUNDING

These organizations obtain funds from public campaigns, government grants, the United Way of Winnipeg, self-help projects and other sources. In the 1980-83 period some of these organizations may have shared in the $250,000-$300,000 per year generated for them by casinos. Some also participated in bingo events.

These organizations have been assigned to the Manitoba Community Services Council umbrella. The umbrella has a limited budget and a huge clientele, health related organizations must compete with hundreds of service groups for financial assistance.

Any funds that may be available from Manitoba Medical Research are specifically for research projects.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The health related organizations require financial support to conduct programs not funded by government grants or other sources.

2. Support available through the umbrellas is limited and not equivalent to amounts previously earned through casinos.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. THAT the health organizations providing community services remain within the Manitoba Community Services Council umbrella until March 31st, 1987.

2. THAT these health organizations have increased access to funds from:
   a) casino days added to the existing 90 days in Winnipeg;
   b) an allocation by the Manitoba Medical Research;
   c) or a combination of a) and b).

3. THAT the organizations examine the feasibility of forming an association or advisory body for health related groups.

A. GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

1. Government does not have comprehensive funding plans. This lack of an overall, coherent government policy is a concern. The leadership role of government must be emphasized, especially in community programs.

2. The umbrella co-ordinating organizations, those with special agreements, groups receiving grants or being allocated casinos and bingos, and the two Departments of Government, have common objectives and frequently fund the same programs.

3. There is some communication but with the vastly increased resources and the establishment of a number of new umbrella co-ordinating organizations, information sharing, joint planning and the clear delineation of roles and responsibilities is essential and at present is not being achieved.

4. There is a changing public attitude towards lotteries and gaming activities which is favourably influenced by the distribution of funds by umbrellas and the departments, but frequently the groups are not aware of the source of funding due to inadequate promotion, publicity and public relations.

5. Umbrella organizations and departments have substantially increased resources that contribute to programs and services in communities throughout the province yet elected representatives on municipal councils and municipal recreation commissions are often uninformed of the system and the resources available.

6. Community organizations, Manitoba Medical Research and other agencies are raising large amounts of money by the sale of breakopen products. This is an excellent means of local fund raising and the revenue is used for many essential community services. Many of those conducting these programs are strongly opposed to the 11% levy on breakopen tickets and feel it should be reduced.

7. The Manitoba Parks and Recreation Association is composed of municipal and community organizations and recreation personnel throughout the Province who could identify needs for community recreation programs and how resources may be used effectively to support such programs.

B. GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

1. THAT government develop overall plans and policies for funding community programs which take into account both lottery revenues and departmental appropriations.

2. THAT the Manitoba Lotteries Foundation in co-operation with the departments and the umbrella organizations convene a seminar to discuss: joint planning, responsibilities for funding, information sharing and inter-communications and to establish an action plan to ensure that the process continue between and among the parties concerned.

3. THAT the Manitoba Lotteries Foundation plan and conduct a promotion-public relations and publicity workshop that would be mandatory for all umbrellas, departments and those with special agreements, with representation by a minimum of two board members plus staff from each.

4. THAT this workshop give special attention to:

   (a) creating a favourable public image towards the lotteries and gaming industry and the umbrella system; and
   (b) public awareness of the programs and services funded by lotteries and gaming revenue.

5. THAT the 11% levy on breakopen products be reduced.*

6. THAT all umbrellas and the departments examine the feasibility of establishing a cash flow system of receiving lotteries revenue in one year and expending it in the next year.

7. THAT charitable organizations may apply to more than one umbrella organization providing the project meets the criteria and objectives of the umbrella.

8. THAT the Manitoba Union of Manitoba Municipalities and the Manitoba Association of Urban Municipalities be requested to establish a joint study committee to identify the most urgent culture, recreation and sport needs in Manitoba communities.

9. THAT the Manitoba Parks and Recreation Association be requested to examine ways and means of improving and expanding community sport and community arts opportunities and make recommendations to those responsible for distributing funds to community projects.

*This was reduced to 6%, effective January 1, 1986.

APPENDIX 1

DISTRIBUTION OF GAMING EVENTS AND PROCEEDS UNDER THE NEW UMBRELLA SYSTEM

		Gaming Fund	Casino Days	Bingos Eve	Bingos S/M
A.	Manitoba Sports Federation	17.1%	8	47%	77%
	Manitoba Arts Council	12.2%	4	4%	--
	Manitoba Intercultural Council	1.9%	4	16%	--
	United Way	5.6%	-	--	--
	Manitoba Community Services Council	7.5%	8	27%	19%
	Manitoba Community Education Association	--	27	6%	4%
	Manitoba Medical Research	Breakopen Ticket Revenue - Hotels			
	Manitoba Heritage Federation	--	5*	--	--
B.	Festival du Voyageur	--	9	--	--
	Red River Exhibition	--	9	--	--
	Winnipeg Folk Art Council	--	8	--	--
	Winnipeg Football Club	--	8	--	--
C.	Equalization Fund	10%	--	--	--
	Department of Health (Sport Directorate)	12.2%	--	--	--
	Department of Culture, Heritage & Recreation	33.5%	--	--	--

*Plus 18% of Gross Profit earned by groups in Category B.

THE MANITOBA LOTTERIES FOUNDATION
Profits to Organizations
for the year ended March 31, 1985

	Casino	Bingo Hall	Gaming Fund	Total
Manitoba Sports Federation	-	1,486,056	4,857,687	6,343,743
Manitoba Arts Council	113,099	79,353	3,465,718	3,658,170
Manitoba Community Education Assoc.	749,722	170,901	-	920,623
Manitoba Community Services Council	265,656	655,589	2,130,564	3,051,809
Manitoba Heritage Federation	390,292	-	-	390,292
Manitoba Intercultural Council	116,355	401,913	539,743	1,058,011
United Way	-	-	1,590,821	1,590,821
Festival du Voyageur	292,131	-	-	292,131
Red River Exhibition	193,218	-	-	193,218
Winnipeg Folk Art Council	87,393	-	-	87,393
Winnipeg Football Club	147,654	-	-	147,654
Dept. of Health	-	-	3,465,718	3,465,718
Dept. of Culture, Heritage & Recreation	-	-	9,516,521	9,516,521
Rural Casinos	98,718	-	-	98,718
Medical Research	-	-	1,664,941	1,664,941
Equalization	-	-	2,840,752	2,840,752
Special Fund	-	-	230,723	230,723
Other	(89,120)	39,590	-	(49,530)
	2,365,118	2,833,402	30,303,188	35,501,708

Appendix 2

Casinos
Earnings Comparison
(using calendar years)

	1983	1984	1985
Manitoba Sports Federation	-	156,537	335,506
Festival du Voyageur	194,958	227,521	292,131
Manitoba Community Education	-	749,721	1,031,372*
Manitoba Heritage Federation	-	366,075	593,851*
Red River Exhibition	230,095	193,218	239,650
Manitoba Arts Council	-	113,099	170,577*
Folk Arts Council	45,073	87,393	255,776
Winnipeg Football Club	45,073	147,654	249,401
Manitoba Intercultural Council	-	116,354	157,208
Manitoba Community Services Council	-	265,656	341,154*
Arthritis Society	163,989	-	-
Art Gallery	54,056	-	-
Seven Oaks Hospital	54,056	-	-
Canadian Hemophilia Society	171,275	-	-
Ronald McDonald House	85,697	-	-
Lions Club	85,697	-	-
Wildlife Association	47,896	-	-
Museum of Man & Nature	47,896	-	-
Cerebral Palsy	79,736	-	-
Reh-Fit Center	79,736	-	-
Age & Opportunity	113,279	-	-
AHEPA	113,279	-	-
Ballet	122,750	-	-
M.T.C.	122,750	-	-
H.S.C.	96,902	-	-
Mental Health	96,902	-	-
Totals	2,051,095	2,423,228	3,666,260

* Preliminary estimates

APPENDIX 3

MANITOBA ARTS COUNCIL
Manitoba Arts Gaming Fund Commission
Allocation - 1985-86

Large Budget Organizations	Royal Winnipeg Ballet	$ 50,500	
	Winnipeg Symphony Orch.	49,180	
	Manitoba Theatre Centre	35,020	
	Winnipeg Art Gallery	36,315	$ 171,015
Medium-Large Budget Organizations	Rainbow Stage	26,980	
	Man. Opera Assoc.	24,545	
	Prairie Theatre Exch.	19,190	
	Wpg. Folk Festival	15,940	$ 86,655
Medium Budget Organizations	Contemporary Dancers	25,185	
	Man. Chamber Orchestra	7,750	
	Actors' Showcase	10,000	
	Le Cercle Moliere	14,180	
	Man. Puppet Theatre	7,000	
	40 Below Mime	12,000	$ 76,115
Small Budget Organizations	Agassiz Productions	2,500	
	Can. Music Competitions	10,000	
	Winnipeg Bach Festival	1,000	
	Music Inter Alia	--	
	Eckhardt-Gramatte Comp.	3,000	
	Winnipeg Singers	5,000	
	Aurora Musicale	--	
	Danseurs de la Riv.Rouge	3,781	
	Man. Dance Theatre	--	$ 25,281
Medium Budget Art/Service Orgs.	* Assoc. Man. Arts Fest.	--	
	Winnipeg Film Group	5,000	
	Plug In Inc.	5,000	$ 10,000
Small Budget Art/Service Orgs.	* Can. Authors Assoc.	--	
	Man. Writers Guild	3,300	
	Assoc. of Man. Book Pub.	--	
	Man. Composers Assoc.	1,000	
	* MACAC	3,400	
	* Dance Manitoba	--	
	Wpg. Photographers Group	2,500	
	Man. Crafts Council	5,000	
	Video Pool	1,700	
	Can. Arts Representation	2,500	
	* Assoc.of Com. Theatres	1,000	
	* Man. Instrumental Music	--	
	* Man. Choral Assoc.	--	$ 21,600
Org. Not Original Umbrella Participants But Eligible	Arts Manitoba	9,000	
	Midcontinental	1,500	
	Janet Ian Cameron Gallery	--	
	Gallery I.I.I.	--	
	ArtSpace	20,000	
	Women and the Arts	5,000	$ 35,500
TOTAL			$ 426,166

*PROVINCIAL AMATEUR ARTS ASSOCIATIONS

APPENDIX 4

MANITOBA ARTS COUNCIL
Bingo Earnings during 1984 and 1985
(Samples Only)

Group	# of Dates	Earnings
Le Cercle Moliere	4	$ 8,898
Manitoba Opera Association	5	12,192
Les Danseurs de la Riviere Rouge Inc.	13	24,868
Associated Manitoba Arts Festival	10	21,600
Prairie Theatre Exchange	9	20,028

APPENDIX 5

MANITOBA COMMUNITY SERVICES COUNCIL
Allocations
For the Fifteen Month Period Ended 31 March 1985

Junior Achievement of Manitoba	$ 20,000
75th Anniversary Navy Reunion Committee, Winnipeg	2,500
The Pas Public Library	5,018
C.A.M.R., Altona & District Branch	10,000
Project 3-Acres, St. Norbert	1,500
Columbus Centennial Centre, Winnipeg	25,000
Juniper Centre Inc., Thompson	7,500
C.A.M.R. Rolling Dale Branch, Cardale	1,700
C.A.M.R. Flin Flon Branch	10,000
Valley Rehabilitation Centre Inc., Winkler	15,000
Sprucedale Industries Inc., Austin	12,000
Norshel Centre Inc., Winnipeg	10,000
ARC Industries Occupational Training Centre, Selkirk	12,000
Manitoba Council of Rehabilitation Workshops Inc.	5,000
Westman Opportunities Inc., Brandon	5,057
Norman Community Services Inc., Flin Flon	3,000
Canadian Mental Health Association, Manitoba Division	9,000
Virden House Project Inc.	7,000
Selkirk Community Library	5,000
Henderson School Range Committee, Dauphin	5,000
Portage Women's Shelter, Portage la Prairie	16,800
The Pas Handi-Van Inc.	4,000
Project 3-Acres, St. Norbert	3,000
Gimli Association for the Mentally Retarded	6,500
St. Claude Recreation Centre	25,000
Manitoba Forestry Association Inc.	20,000
Manitoba Schools Science Symposium	10,000
Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders--Cadet Corps., Winnipeg	10,000
Manitoba Council of Rehabilitation Workshops Inc.	25,000
Scouts Canada, Manitoba Council	12,000
Manitoba Stroke Club	8,400
WISH Inc., Winnipeg	1,500
St.Joseph's Parish Council, Winnipeg	15,000
Sir William Osler Day Care, Winnipeg	1,000
The New Children's Hospital Enhancement Fund, Winnipeg	25,000
H.S.B.A. Foundation Inc., Winnipeg	11,500
Winkler Auxiliary Arena	25,000
Wildlife Foundation of Manitoba	20,000
Westbourne Longburn Community Club Inc.	25,000
Portage Co-operative Nursery School, Portage la Prairie	750
Midland Nursery School, Carman	750
Learning Tree Day Nursery, Winnipeg	1,000
Manitoba Society of Seniors	8,000
Letellier Athletic Association	25,000
Pluri-Elles, Winnipeg	1,500
	$ 472,975

MANITOBA COMMUNITY SERVICES COUNCIL
Grants Approved April 1 - August 31, 1985

ORGANIZATION	GRANT
Manitoba Mental Health Research Foundation	$ 28,750
Manitoba Heart Foundation	28,750
Victoria General Hospital Research & Services Fund Inc.	28,750
Arthritis Society, Manitoba Division	28,750
ARC Industries, Winnipeg	25,000
Swan Valley Association for Mentally Retarded	10,000
Les Blis d'Or de Lorette Inc.	15,000
Westman Opportunities Ltd.	918
Manitoba Council on Rehabilitation and Work Inc.	
Canadian Hotelling Association	20,000
Bord-Aire Community Centre	
Cartwright Centennial Project Committee	15,000
Arborg Playground Equipment Committee	5,000
Westwood Vocational Centre Inc.	4,400
Institute of Sports and Exercise Sciences	25,000
La Broquerie Arena Board	15,000
Bowsman Recreation Centre	15,000
North End Women's Centre	10,000
Misericordia General Hospital Foundation Inc.	20,000
Awasis Sekamik Day Care Centre	6,077
Ile des Chenes and Niverville Optimist Club	10,000
Brandon Civic Senior Citizens Inc.	15,000
Churchill Indoor Playground Committee	15,000
The Family Bureau, Family Life of Manitoba Inc.	5,000
Kinsmen Club of Snow Lake--Sunset Bay Community	4,000
Spina Bifida Association of Manitoba	10,000
Manitoba Lung Association	10,000
Winnipeg A.M.	1,000
East Elmwood Community Club	
Mariapolis Recreational Centre	10,000
Pilot Mound Kinsmen Club	11,790
Manitoba Safety Council	17,500
Residence St. Claude Ltee.	2,500
D.A.S.C.H. Inc.	12,000
Garson Community Centre	3,000

MANITOBA HERITAGE FEDERATION INC. APPENDIX 6

Gaming Funds Committee

Summary of Allocations to April 1985

Association of Manitoba Archivists	$ 10,000
Association of Manitoba Museums	3,000
Brandon University Archives	4,874
Ukrainian Cultural and Educational Centre	4,000
Manitoba Historical Society	20,000
26th Field Artillery Regiment Museum	1,000
Morden and District Museum	15,000
Moncur Gallery of Prehistory	10,000
William P. Thompson	5,000
Heritage Winnipeg	18,000
Swan Valley Museum	2,000
Brandon and District Branch, Genealogical Society	5,000
Dugald Costume Collection Inc.	7,000
Ukrainian Homestead Inc.	2,000
Monarchist League of Canada	500
Ft. Dauphin Museum Inc.	11,000
La Societe Historique de St. Boniface	7,000
La Societe Historique de St. Boniface	4,000
Vintage Locomotive Society	30,000
Chinese Historical and Culture	8,500
Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba	5,000
C. T. Shay	3,585
Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature	45,000
Carberry Plains Culture Centre	1,500
Manitoba Genealogical Society Inc.	12,000
The Pas History & Heritage Society Inc.	1,500
St. Francois Xavier Parks Board	1,200
Historical Museum Assoc. of St. James Assiniboia	3,200
Naval Museum of Manitoba Inc.	1,000
Transcona Historical Museum	4,000
TOTAL.....	$245,860

Summary of Allocations to October 1985

Fort la Reine Museum & Pioneer Village	$ 4,000
Comite Riel Ritchot Saint Norbert	5,000
La Societe Historique de Saint Boniface	2,000
Conseil de la Co-operation du Manitoba	4,000
Manitoba Agricultural Museum Inc.	7,500
Fort Garry Horse Regimental Museums and Archives	1,500
Manitoba Genealogical Society Inc.	4,000
Miniota Municipal Museum Inc.	4,000
La Societe Historique de Saint Leon	3,000
La Societe Historique de St. Claude	2,000
Birdtail Country Museum	8,000
Western Can. Aviation Museum Inc.	8,500
Brandon University--Department of History	8,000
Dr. J. Welsted, Dr. J. Everitt, Dr. C. Stadel	2,500
Gloria Romaniuk (Ukrainian Culture Ed. Centre)	10,000
Association of Manitoba Museums	5,500
Advisory & Extension (Man and Nature)	4,000
Winnipeg Conference Committee	1,000
Heritage Winnipeg Project B	4,000
Heritage Winnipeg Project C	2,000
K. Coates and R. Fred McGuinness	9,500
TOTAL.....	$100,000

APPENDIX 7

MANITOBA INTERCULTURAL COUNCIL
Ethnocultural Community Support Fund
1985-1986

First Quarter Allocations

Assoc. of Pakistani Canadians of Manitoba Inc.	$ 7,500
Bichitra	2,000
Caribbean Canadian Association of Winnipeg Inc.	22,000
Hungarian Canadian Cultural Society of Manitoba	4,500
India School of Dance, Music & Theatre Inc.	4,000
Irish Association of Manitoba Inc.	10,000
Jewish Educational Publishers of Canada Inc.	6,500
Jewish Historical Society of Western Canada, Inc.	9,000
Khalsa Diwan Society of Manitoba Inc.	5,000
Lao Association of Manitoba Inc.	4,500
Man. Assoc. for the Promotion of Ancestral Languages	10,000
Manitoba Association for Rights and Liberties	12,000
Portuguese Association of Manitoba	30,000
Ukrainian Cultural and Educational Centre	16,000
Winnipeg Heather Belle Ladies Pipe Band	2,500
Winnipeg Council of Treaty and Status Indians	5,000
Y.M.H.A. Jewish Community Centre of Winnipeg Inc.	27,000
Yalynka Dancers	1,000
Zirka Ukrainian Dance Ensemble	3,000
TOTAL ALLOCATIONS FIRST QUARTER.....	$181,500

Second Quarter Allocations

C.A.R.E. Centre for Native Youth Inc.	$ 5,000
Canadian Slovak League	720
Chaika Dance Group	2,000
Comite Culturel de la riviere aux Rats	250
Conseil Jeunesse Provincial Inc.	20,000
Cypriot Assoc. of Manitoba	2,000
Dutch Canadian Society of Manitoba Inc.	3,000
Fogolar Association of Winnipeg (1973) Inc.	7,375
Francofonds Inc.	5,000
Icelandic Language & Cultural Camp	2,500
Indian & Metis Friendship Centre of Winnipeg	5,000
Indochina Chinese Association of Manitoba	6,000
Italian Bari Club	4,000
Italian Canadian League of Manitoba Inc.	11,000
Jamaican Association of Manitoba Inc.	3,500
Latin American Students Assoc.	6,000
Manitoba Assoc. of Filipino Teachers	7,000
Manitoba Highland Dancers Association Inc.	10,000
Manitoba Multicultural Museums Committee	2,500
Manitoba Multicultural Resources Centre	20,000
Manitoba Parents for Ukrainian Education	7,000
Scandinavian Cultural Centre	15,000
St. Vincent and Grenadines Assoc. of Winnipeg Inc.	6,450
Trembita School of Folk Dancing	2,000
Ukrainian Community Arts Council	10,000
Ukrainian Community Development Committee	10,000
Ukrainian Millennium Choir of Manitoba	1,500
Veselka Teulon Ukrainian Dance Club	2,500
Winnipeg Heather-Belle Ladies' Pipe Band	4,000
Winnipeg Mardi Gras Assoc. 'Der Treue Husar'	2,500
Winnipeg Mennonite Theatre	1,250
TOTAL ALLOCATIONS SECOND QUARTER.....	$185,045

APPENDIX 8

MANITOBA SPORTS FEDERATION
Operating Budget for the Year
1st April, 1985 to 31st March, 1986

	PLANNED FOR THE YEAR 1985-86	ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR 1984-85
FUNDS PROVIDED FROM:		
- Lottery contributions on hand payments received and interest earned on these payments in preceding year for use in the current year	$ 4,229,955	$ 1,047,716
- Interest earned from invested funds in current year	219,300	119,391
- Proceeds from casino	330,000	
- Membership fees	5,250	1,575
- Other	8,500	1,882
Total Available Funds.....	$ 4,793,005	$ 1,170,564
EXPENDITURES:		
Total for operation of Administrative Centre including Capital Expenditures, Leasehold Improvements, M.S.F. Administration and Committee Costs	$ 1,753,643	$ 1,406,030
Distribution of casino proceeds to Sports Governing Bodies	330,000	--
*Grants to Sports Bodies	2,100,000	--
Total Expenditures.....	$ 4,183,643	$ 1,406,030
**EXCESS (Deficiency) OF FUNDS PROVIDED OVER EXPENDITURES.	$ 609,362	$ (235,466)

APPENDIX 9

MANITOBA SPORTS FEDERATION
Gaming Fund Distribution 1985-86
Sports Scores by Group/Profile $ Allocation

GROUP I	SCORES	PROFILE $
Cross Country Ski	98	60,075
Hockey	94.5	57,922
Basketball	94.5	57,922
Track & Field	91.5	56,077
Swimming	88	53,925
Softball	86.5	53,002
Soccer	86.5	53,002
Figure Skating	86.5	53,002
TOTAL $ GROUP I.....		$444,927

GROUP II	SCORES	PROFILE $
Gymnastics	84	44,745
Horse Council	83	44,210
Sailing	83	43,210
Alpine Skiing	82.5	43,942
Baseball	81.5	43,407
Volleyball	80.5	42,872
Water Polo	79	42,070
Men's Curling	78.5	41,802
Tennis	77.5	41,267
5 Pin Bowling	77	41,000
10 Pin Bowling	75.5	40,197
Rhythmic Gymnastics	73	38,860
TOTAL $ GROUP II.....		$508,582

GROUP III	SCORES	PROFILE $
Cycling	72	35,805
Ladies' Curling	71	35,305
Speed Skating	71	35,305
Man.High Schools Athletic Assoc.	70	34,805
Ringette	70	34,805
Men's Golf	70	34,805
Wheelchair	70	34,805
Special Olympics	70	34,805
Team Handball	69.5	34,555
Broomball	69	34,305
Women's Field Hockey	68.5	34,055
Football	68.5	34,055
Rugby	68	33,805
Ladies' Golf	67	33,305
Synchro Swim	66.5	33,055
Badminton	64	31,805
Water Ski	62.5	31,055
Squash	61.5	30,555
Diving	61.5	30,555
Weightlifting	59	29,305
Racquetball	57.5	28,555
Rowing	56.5	28,055
Table Tennis	56.5	28,055
Wrestling	56	27,805
Ski-Biathlon	56	27,805
TOTAL $ GROUP III.....		$811,125

GROUP IV	SCORES	PROFILE $
Handgun	53.5	22,275
Ski-Freestyle	53	22,065
Fencing	53	22,065
Judo	52.5	21,855
Boxing	48	19,965
Rifle	48	19,965
Archery	46	19,125
Skeet	46	19,125
Lacrosse	46	19,125
Cricket	45.5	18,915
Soaring	44.5	18,495
Paddling	44	18,285
Trap	43.5	18,075
Karate	43	17,865
Roller Skating	41	17,025
Orienteering	40	16,605
Motorcycling	39	16,185
Men's Field Hockey	38.5	15,975
TOTAL $ GROUP IV.....		$342,990

GROUP V	SCORES	PROFILE $
Lawn Bowling	33.5	10,525
Deaf	31	9,725
Parachute	29.5	9,245
Underwater Council	28	8,765
Ball Hockey	28	8,765
Handball	27.5	8,605
Body Building	26	8,125
Snoman	19	5,885
Modern Pentathlon	16.5	5,085
Tae Kwon Do	5	1,405
Amputees	0	0
Blind	0	0
TOTAL $ GROUP V.....		$ 76,130

TOTAL ALL SPORTS	75	$ 2,183,754

APPENDIX 10

MANITOBA SPORTS FEDERATION
Sampling Annual Funding
15 Provincial Sport Associations--All Sources

SPORT	Members	MSF	Dept.Health Sport Direct.	Gaming	Casino	Bingo	TOTAL
Horse Council	1,800	$25,607	$ 19,200	$ 44,210	$ --	$ 8,837	$ 97,854
Sailing	1,176	16,960	25,000	43,210	--	10,107	95,277
Baseball	7,711	22,837	27,600	43,407	16,825	11,066	121,735
Hockey	23,654	36,278	19,900	57,922	--	11,644	125,744
Softball	11,958	27,026	18,800	53,002	--	10,320	109,148
Diving	125	10,344	33,930	30,555	--	15,837	90,666
Tennis	2,584	14,400	21,665	41,267	--	8,161	85,493
Fencing	34	12,690	17,844	22,065	7,745	15,414	75,758
Weightlifting	35	8,860	30,135	29,305	--	5,939	74,239
Rowing	142	2,327	18,400	28,056	16,024	5,493	70,299
Volleyball	1,300	26,257	25,550	42,872	--	35,986	130,665
Curling (Men's)	16,000	29,722	23,000	41,802	--	12,669	107,193
Field Hockey (F)	60	11,560	11,270	34,055	--	12,628	69,513
Speed Skating	255	9,788	33,925	35,305	--	14,284	93,302
Figure Skating	7,149	28,017	20,780	53,002	15,356	24,409	141,564

NOTE: Bingos may be allocated to clubs or leagues.

APPENDIX 11

MANITOBA SPORTS FEDERATION
Bingo Revenue - July/84-June/85
Grandfathered Provincial Sport Governing Bodies and Associate Members

	TOTAL NET PROFIT
Manitoba Baseball Association	$ 11,066.98
Manitoba Basketball Association	20,055.10
Manitoba Badminton Association	11,261.45
Manitoba Ladies Curling	6,788.31
Manitoba Fencing Association	15,414.55
Manitoba Women's Field Hockey	12,628.74
Manitoba Section: Canadian Figure Skating Association	24,409.58
Manitoba Artistic Gymnastics	39,442.87
Manitoba Rhythmic Gymnastics Association	9,810.08
Manitoba Racquetball Association	14,480.64
Manitoba Amateur Rollerskating Association	16,071.09
Manitoba Rowing Association	5,493.06
Manitoba Speed Skating Association	14,284.53
Squash Manitoba	4,757.20
Synchro Swim Manitoba	33,884.68
Canadian Amateur Swimming Association--Manitoba Section	53,295.69
Manitoba Team Handball Federation	38,244.86
Athletics Manitoba	32,056.02
Manitoba Volleyball Association	35,986.93
Manitoba Water Polo Association	44,168.60
Manitoba Water Ski Association	11,119.40
Manitoba Wheelchair Sports	51,937.65
Manitoba Freestyle Wrestling Association	15,604.47
University of Manitoba Bison Alumni & Friends	33,099.60
Manitoba High Schools Athletic Association	131,271.07
University of Winnipeg Wesmen Booster Club	27,020.58
TOTAL	$713,653.73

Grandfathered Teams and Clubs

Assassins Rugby Club	$ 17,271.34
A-Side Blues Softball	27,801.95
B-Side Master Batters	24,943.56
Brittania Soccer	6,891.90
Chalet Jets Softball	14,354.17
Dakota Athletics	49,331.11
Elmwood Sport Club	11,913.11
Fort Garry/Fort Rouge Twins	11,029.97
Fort Rouge Juvenile Soccer	28,365.86
Haie Volleyball	3,422.30
Ice Mice Hockey Club	18,968.29
Manitoba Junior "A" Hockey	21,582.86
Maples Ringette	52,257.11
Minor Midget Saints	14,751.06
North End Flyers	4,026.76
Pan Am Diving Club	29,818.58
St. Boniface Mohawks	23,204.14
St. James Crusaders	16,359.68
St. James Zots	12,744.16
Saints Bantam Hockey	15,753.47
St. Vital Flocking Ducks	42,380.10
St. Vital Victorias	50,838.45
Smitty's Imperials Softball	14,769.86
Southend Chiefs Midget Baseball	5,882.21
Transcona Regents Minor Bantam Hockey	9,122.97
Wasps Women's Athletic Association	14,775.16
Winnipeg School of Karate	27,683.37
TOTAL	$570,243.87

APPENDIX 11(2)

New Provincial Sport Governing Bodies and Associates

	TOTAL NET PROFIT
Manitoba 5 Pin Bowling Association	$ 11,182.91
Manitoba 10 Pin Bowling Association	7,126.38
Manitoba Amateur Boxing Association	13,767.61
Manitoba Amateur Broomball Association	14,727.06
Manitoba Cricket Association	11,212.24
Manitoba Men's Curling Association	12,669.13
Manitoba Cycling Association	8,369.61
Canadian Amateur Diving Association--Manitoba Section	15,837.84
Manitoba Golf Association	16,320.75
Manitoba Amateur Football	11,297.89
Manitoba Amateur Hockey Association	11,644.54
Manitoba Horse Council	8,837.89
Manitoba Judo Black Belt	4,867.97
Manitoba Karate Association	8,478.98
Manitoba Lacrosse Association	5,392.81
Manitoba Ringette Association	10,656.06
Manitoba Rugby Union	10,530.75
Manitoba Sailing Association	10,107.56
Manitoba Skeet Shooting	5,333.45
Manitoba Ski Division Alpine	11,475.20
Manitoba Cross Country Ski Association	13,378.59
Manitoba Soccer Association	14,582.81
Manitoba Softball Association	10,320.06
Manitoba Tennis Association	8,161.20
Manitoba Trap Shooting Association	10,381.20
Manitoba Olympic Weightlifting Association	5,939.55
Manitoba Special Olympics	11,755.05
TOTAL	$ 283,755.09

APPENDIX 12

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, HERITAGE AND RECREATION
1984-85 Expenditures

Administration & Finance	$ 1,212.
Minister (9.8) Research (149.6) Finance Support (156.2) Administrative Services (332.3) Executive Support (506.9) Communications (58.0)	
Cultural Grants	7,363.9
Cultural Resources (Grant 99.0)	432.9
Recreation Services	333.0
Public Library Services	2,926.0
Historical Resources	544.3
Grants Administration	131.6
Regional Services (Grants 338.1)	1,344.8
Provincial Archives	1,099.6
Legislative Library	590.6
Translation Services	1,355.2
Manitoba Intercultural Council	193.4
Manitoba Film Classification Board	84.3
Telecommunications Development	252.7
Queen's Printer	906.4
Expenditures Related to Capital Assets	654.1
TOTAL	$19,524.8

APPENDIX 13

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, HERITAGE AND RECREATION

Departmental grants to organizations which may be eligible for assistance from the Manitoba Arts Council.

	Appropriation 1984-85	Lotteries 1984-85
Manitoba Arts Council	$ 1,506,300	
Manitoba Centennial Centre Corp.	1,201,900	
Winnipeg Art Gallery	1,282,200	
Winnipeg Contemporary Dancers	27,800	
Manitoba Puppet Theatre	10,000	
Manitoba Choral Festival	10,000	
Manitoba Drama Festival	30,000	
Optimist Club of Assiniboia (Band Fest)	11,000	
Prov. Dance Festival	5,000	
Holiday Festival of the Arts (Neepawa)	9,000	
International Music Camp	13,000	
Manitoba Centennial Centre (Capital)	150,000	
Winnipeg Art Gallery (Cultural Agreements)	---	$ 6,362
Purchase of Artwork (Man. Gov't Collection)	---	35,469
Association of Manitoba Arts Festivals	---	4,500
Man. Artists for Women's Art	---	6,000
Osborne Village Cultural Centre	---	50,000
Prendergast Centre Association	---	30,000
Winnipeg International Children's Festival	---	58,215
Can. Women's Music & Cultural Festival (Tour)	---	36,775
Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra (Summer Festival)	---	3,500
Royal Winnipeg Ballet (Ballet in the Park)	---	15,000
Actors' Showcase (Capital)	---	6,000
Cercle Moliere (Capital)	---	6,000
Man. Puppet Theatre (Capital)	---	6,000
Community Cultural Council Grants:		
Brandon		20,000
Dauphin		12,971
Flin Flon		11,100
Interlake		8,250
Leaf Rapids		5,890
Lynn Lake		3,000
Manitou Rapids		7,000
Portage		15,650
Post Road		10,000
Selkirk		2,500
Steinbach		9,750
Swan Valley		5,000
The Pas		4,813
Tiger Hills		9,715
Virden		3,237
Viscount (Neepawa)		8,125
Association of Com. Theatres		3,900

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, HERITAGE AND RECREATION cont'd...

	Appropriation 1984-85	Lotteries 1984-85
Arts Schools:		
Actors' Showcase		13.350
Festival Theatre Jeunesse		10,000
Man. Dance Theatre and School		4,400
Man. School of Theatre & Allied Arts		20,000
Prairie Theatre Exchange		25,000
Suzuki Talent Education Institute		5,000
Treble Teens		8,800
Association of Man. Arts Festivals (Special)		43,000
		+ 10,000
Manitoba Chamber Orchestra		8,500
Manitoba Choral Association		18,000
Manitoba Instrumental Music Association		5,500
Men's Music Club		3,700
		+ 2,850
Wasagaming Summer Arts		5,500
Associated Man. Arts Festivals		3,500
Canadian Authors Association (Manitoba)		2,150
Jobs Fund Grants:		
Prairie Theatre Exchange		86,378
Winnipeg International Children's Festival		42,500

Departmental grants to organizations which may be eligible for assistance from the Manitoba Intercultural Council:

	Appropriation 1984-85	Lotteries 1984-85
Intercultural Council	$ 194,400	
Centre Culturel Franco Manitobain	238,500	
Ukrainian Culture & Education Centre	109,800	
Multicultural Capital Grants	250,000	
Multicultural Grants		$ 464,205
Linguistic Support Grants		119,560

Departmental grants to organizations which may be eligible for assistance from the Manitoba Heritage Federation:

	Appropriation 1984-85	Lotteries 1984-85
Manitoba Museum of Man & Nature	$ 2,825,500	
Manitoba Museum of Man & Nature	80,000	
Heritage Conservation Service	83,400	
Grants to Heritage Organizations* (Historical Societies)		$ 223,612
Heritage Building Grants		262,668
Heritage Winnipeg		30,000
St. Boniface Historical Society		10,800

*NOTE:

Assoc. of Man. Museums	$ 15,000
Man. Historical Society	32,000
St. Boniface Historical Soc.	24,200
Man. Archaeological Society	6,100

APPENDIX 14

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, HERITAGE AND RECREATION
Statement of Receipts and Payments
For the Year ended March 31, 1985

Balance, March 31, 1984			$ 661,283.59
RECEIPTS:			
Manitoba Lotteries Foundation		$ 7,800,290.15	
Interest		430,714.15	
Withdrawals from Investment Account		150,000.00	8,381,004.30
			$ 9,042,287.89
PAYMENTS:			
Grants Administration:			
Coordination Assistance Grants	$ 16,151.64		
Equipment Grants-Remote Communities	36,719.55		
Community Facilities Capital Grants	656,223.51		
Administration-Grant Program	33,641.48		
Cultural Agreements	26,362.50		
Skills Transfer Grants	35,484.10		
Public Events Sponsorship Grants	122,926.15		
Arts Accommodation Project	36,469.01		
Winnipeg Area Projects	148,612.50		
Hospitality Grants	14,555.00		
Special Projects	108,047.05		
Arts, Culture & Heritage Awards	6,380.00	1,241,772.49	
Cultural Resources:			
Soccer Touring Events	$ 58,215.87		
Soccer Festival Events	53,469.79		
Ballet in the Park	15,000.00		
Special Capital Grant	18,000.00		
Multicultural Grants	464,205.00		
Linguistic Support Grants	119,560.00		
"Search For" Program	8,500.00		
Manitoba Assoc. for Art Education	2,500.00		
Community Cultural Council Grants	137,001.00		
Cultural Centre Establishment	34,950.00		
Touring Workshop Projects	27,669.94		
Art School Grants	86,550.00		
Provincial/Regional Cultural Organizations & Festivals	84,200.00		
Special Projects	22,000.00	1,131,821.60	
Recreation Branch:			
Gimli Training Centre	15,000.00		
Birds Hill Day Camp	30,059.65		
Facilities Development	23,780.63		
Provincial Recreation Agency Grants	72,770.00		
Frontier School Division Games	29,000.00		
Recreation for the Disabled	3,678.24		
Community School Incentive Grants	500.00		
Resource Development	56,159.42		
French Playleaders Training	2,272.48		
Northern Manitoba Recreation Assoc.	5,000.00		
Winnipeg Boys and Girls Clubs	20,000.00	258,220.42	
		$ 2,631,814.51	$ 9,042,287.89

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, HERITAGE AND RECREATION
Statement of Receipts and Payments
For the Year Ended March 31, 1985

Brought Forward			**$ 2,631,814.51**	**$9,042,287.89**
Public Library Services:				
Public Library Capital Grants			58,191.59	
Historic Resources Branch:				
Archaeology				
Surveys	$120,663.65			
Excavations	57,730.49			
Publications	17,847.29	$196,241.43		
Architectural History				
Surveys	$ 65,625.98			
Measured Drawings	53,077.34			
Publications	11,669.16	130,372.48		
History				
Surveys	$ 27,998.72			
Research	44,203.26			
Publications	23,602.05			
Provincial Commemorative Program	45,219.64	141,023.67		
Grants to Heritage Organizations		223,612.41		
Heritage Building Grants		216,700.00		
St. Norbert Heritage Park Development		33,967.95		
Heritage Legislation Development		12,000.58	953,918.52	
Regional Services:				
Northern Water Safety		$ 42,254.30		
Community Projects		50,514.98	92,769.28	
Provincial Archives:				
Oral Histories			20,885.76	
Cultural Industries Development:				
Cultural Industries Support			143,644.24	
Finance and Management Services:				
Community Facilities Inventory			3,175.13	3,904,399.03
				$ 5,137,883.86
Funds Transferred to Investment Account (Note 1)				4,500,000.00
Balance in Trust, March 31, 1985				**$ 637,883.86**

Note 1: The amount held in Funds on Deposit for Investment on behalf of the Culture, Heritage and Recreation Fund as at March 31, 1985 was $6,976,791.57.

APPENDIX 15

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH - Sport Directorate
Action Plan - Lottery Funds
1985-86

PROGRAM	CURRENT	NEW INITIATIVE	PROPOSED 1985-86
A. Grants to Provincial Associations:			
1. Sport Development Grants	$ 110	--	$ 110
2. Provincial Championships	100	--	100
3. High Performance			
i. Man-Plan - Athlete	200	--	200
ii. Provincial Team	170	--	170
4. Interprovincial Games	60	--	170
5. Sport Special Projects	125	--	125
B. Grants for Regional Development/Games:			
1. Sport Development Grants	220	80	300
2. Manitoba Games (includes $75,000 for facilities for host)	--	275	275
C. Grants to Sport Agencies			
1. Athletic Therapy	--	25	25
2. Sport Medicine	15	--	15
3. Special Agencies (Seniors, Disabled, Special Olympics)	--	60	60
4. Manitoba High Schools Athletic Association	30	--	30
5. Scholarships	100	--	100
6. Regional/National Training Centres	--	50	50
D. Directorate Services			
1. Sport Awards	10	--	10
2. National Coaching Certification Program/Officials	100	50	150
i. Coaches/Officials Aid (Grant to Provincial Sport Assoc.)	25	25	50
3. Minister's Conference	7	--	7
4. Games Administration (includes contract position)	25	50	75
5. Special Events	7.5	--	7.5
6. Regional Development Administration	25	10	35
TOTALS	**$ 1,329.5**	**$ 715**	**$2,044.5**

APPENDIX 16

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH - Sport Directorate
Manitoba Games Budget

Host Community	$ 55,000
Capital Grant - Host Facilities	75,000
Regional Associations Grants	124,000
Provincial Sport Associations-- Winnipeg Region	40,000
Travel	50,000
Staff	25,000
Awards - Pins, etc. (regionals/ provincials)	19,000
Advertising	20,000
Manitoba Games Council	10,000
Administration	20,000
Miscellaneous	12,000
	$ 450,000